ANTI-GALLICAN;

OR, THE

HISTORY and ADVENTURES

OF

harry couham,

ESQUIRE.

Inscribed to LOUIS the XVth, by the AUTHOR.

No Smuggled, Pilfer'd Scenes from France ave foow, He's English, English, Sirs, from Top to Toe.



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To the M A N,

Whom the World calls Louis the Fifteenth, Who calls himself, Most Christian King;

AND

Whom, I call, most Infamous Treaty-Breaker,
Disgrace to Empire, Foe to Honour,
The Scourge of France, and the Scorn of England:

This -Work

Is, without further Compliment,

Inscribed,

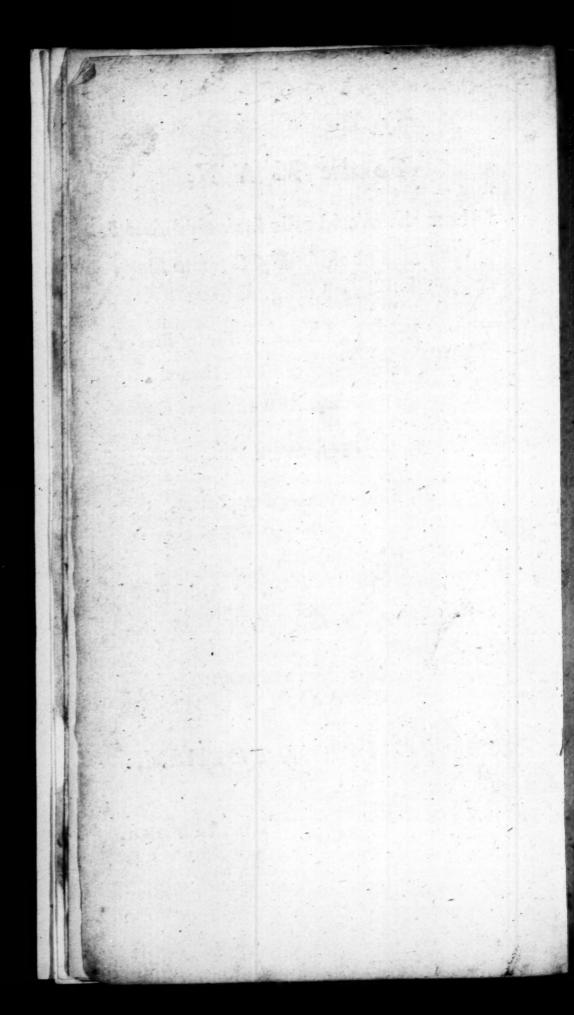
By, his Kingship's

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constant, and unalterable Enemy,

FRANK COBHAM,

The AUTHOR.



Introductory Preface.

Whoever thinks a faultless Piece to see, Thinks what ne'er was, nor is, nor e'er shall be.

In ev'ry Work, regard the Writer's End, Since none can compass more than they intend:

And if the Means be just, the Conduct true, Applause, in Spight of trivial Faults, is due.

POPE.

I Know not to what Fatality I may ascribe it; whether to the different State of the Atmosphere, the Influence of the Planets, the Effects of Peace, of War, or what other rulling Cause; but most true it is, there are certain Criterions of Time, when an Assemblage of coæval Geniuses spring up at once into Birth, most of whom employ their Pericraniums upon the same,

Same, or nearly the same kind of Composition; so that it appears to be a Sort of Mode, or Fashion, in Letters, which varies, according to the Taste of the Public at different Periods. Let us but cast a Retrospect on the Augustan Age, and we shall find that remarkable Æra distinguished, by the illustrious Names of Virgil, Horace, Tibullus, Ovid, Martial, Varus, and others, Poets and Cotemporaries.

If we descend to a more modern Epocha, we behold the auspicious Reigns of Anne and George the first, graced with Pope, Addison, Swift, Gay, Prior, Otway, and Congreve, cum multis aliis, quos nunc prescribere longum est.

Since his present Majesty's Accession, a Tribe of Novellists, have started into Business, and carried on a very extensive and lucrative Trade. Fielding, the Cervantes of England,

was the first, if I mistake not, who made any considerable Figure in the Biographical Way. Perhaps it is from a laudable Spirit of Emulation, or the particular Disposition of the Public, just at this Season, to countenance and peruse this Species of Writing, that fince the faid Henry Fielding conceived, and brought his Bastard into the World, a numerous Banditti of fabulous Adventures, bad and indifferent, have regularly succeeded Mr. Thomas Jones. But far the greater Part of these, unhappily rambling from the Track pursued by bim, bave funk one after another into Jakes and Oblivion. This recalls to my Mind those languid Imitations of a Raphael, Guido, or Titian, which passing through various Copies, each loses somewhat in it's Resemblance to the inimitable Original; till at length. they gradually end in no Resemblance at all .- I might also mention, by Way of Simile, that I once beheld the mighty Duke of Malborough drawn by

by the Hand of some execrable Dawber, in a weatherbeaten Peruke, and rufty Armour, hanging in Effigy before a paltry Alebouse, and differed from that Godlike Hero in point of Likeness, Quantum dux Milite, as much as his Grace did from the meanest of his common Soldiers; and if it was not true, (what the Proverb tells us) that Comparisons are odious, I might run on, in likening these unsuccessful Scribblers to the degenerate Posterity of Lord -, which worthy Nobleman flourished about a Century ago, and has left behind bim a Train of Knaves, Prostitutes, and Pickpockets.

But to refume the Point, I will not take upon me, to shew by what particular Means, so many different Essayists have failed, in their Attempts to please the Public, which is the more astonishing, as the Sale of many Romances, and other equally edifying Books, has been chiefly owing to the loose and obscene Portraits they abound with. Every Bookseller knows, these are

are taking Subjects; and these Gentlemen are too apt to build the Success of their Publications on the vitiated Tafte of their Readers. A well-moralled Fable, wrote with Spirit, Decency and Judgment, will convey Pleasure with Instruction; and be who writes for good Principles, and docile Tempers only, merits truly that Commendation and Encouragement, which (bould ever attend on virtuous Labours. I grant, that the Profligacy of Mankind is not to be imputed entirely to vicious Books; yet we cannot deny, that as virtuous and liberal Principles will thrive and abound, when cherished by good Examples and Precept, so (by the natural Depravity of Human Nature) they will much fooner be destroyed and eradicated by bad Ones. - I have taken the Freedom to premise these Observations, chiefly with a View to open the Eyes of such of my Countrymen who, fo corrupt is their Appetite, cannot relish any Entertainment, that does not strongly savour of Carnality. I might, upon this

this Occasion have endeavoured to prove Libertinism a Sin, or have shewn the certain Tendency, which bawdy Scenes, and lewd Romances bave to extinguish virtuous Sentiments. But I am fully aware, that an Attempt of this kind would have drawn the whole Artillery of Wit and Ridicule upon my Head. Besides, Custom and Fashion have so effectually gua-rantied Fornication against all it's Opponents, that my bonest Endeavours must have been blasted, with all those terrible Evils consequent upon Innovations; nor could I have produced any other Anathemas to Suppress this favourite Vice, (Diversion I would have said) but what the musty Records of the Bible afford: Having therefore no better Authority to enforce my Arguments, I must be fain to continue still a Well-wisher only to a Reformation in this particular. Left in any Thing I have said, I may seem to have reflected on my Brethren of the Quill, in order the better to enhance

enhance my own Merit, I cannot but take Notice that I heartily despise all Such who erect the Superstructure of their own Works on the Ruins of others; and this may be done by prejudicing the Reader against all other Romance-makers, as a Sett of mercenary illiterate Wretches, who, he is told, are impelled by Hunger, or the Vanity of appearing in Print, to Spin out, like so many Garret Spiders, their dirty Cobwebs into fix or seven Volumes, and inveigle on the unhappy Peruser to the End, by flattering his Curiofity, with the vain Hope, of still meeting with somewhat to recompence his Trouble. Another of these Malevoli, expects in his Preface, that his candid and judicious Readers will be highly delighted with his Performance, because 'tis Novelle, and any thing New cannot fail of pleasing. A third Sort of Writers, Speaking in less submissive Strain, assume an Air of Importance; lament the late Increase of Scribblers, who

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who swarm and prey upon the Public like Locusts and Caterpillars. Then with a truly magisterial Discipline, they slog their poor Fellow-labourers off the Stage, without Mercy, lash the modern Taste, and lastly, assign to themselves the arduous Task of amending, resining, and giving it the due Polish.

These are Monopolists in Literature, who depreciate the Commodities of other Dealers, in order to promote the Credit and Sale of their own: I would not be accused of imitating these Gentry in their Servility, Conceit, or Pedantry; but, like the bonest and fair Trader, expose my Goods to be tumbled over, admired or rejected, just as the Humour of my Customers inclines them. With regard to my Success, I depend very little upon the sterling Merit of this Performance, being extremely sensible, that it abounds every where with Dross and Alloy. - My only Gleam of Hope is, that

that by mingling in the numerous Herd of Biographers, I may pass along undistinguished and inconspicuous; and if viewed at all, it may be fuperficially, and without a close Examination. As this fair Acknowledgment carries with it so uncommon a Proof of Modesty, I shall hope the Reader will indulge me in a Word or two extraordinary about the following Narrative. Mr. Cobham, the Hero of the Drama, is a distant Relation of mine; and as he resides not far from this Metropolis, I spend several Months in the Year at his Seat. The Surprizing Particulars of this Gentleman's History I have heard, at least thirty Times from his own Mouth; nor is this at all to be wondered at, for till very lately, I never once paid him a Vifit, but I found him encir-cled with a crouded Audience of his Friends, attending to the Detail of bis Adventures. The good Man (tho' by reason of an Impediment in his Speech, very ill qualified for the Office)

It was upon this Score, he took me aside one Day, and discoursed to the sollowing Effect. — You see, my dear Cousin, how much I suffer from the Curiosity of this importunate Multitude. I swear by Heaven, that 'twere better endure ten thousand perilous Disasters, more severe than those I have already born, nay, even the Labours of Hercules himself, than be compelled to harrass my Lungs in this slavish Manner. The Work of Sifyphus,

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Uprolls with ceaseless Toil, his Stone, To fix it on the topmost Hill, In vain.

were a Pastime, compared to my unremitted Drudgery. To be brief, my good Cousin, as you are a young Man of ready Pen, I would entreat you to be my Historiographer for once, to the end that after the sedulous Printer has multiplied your Copy, the whole Circle of my Acquaintance may, for a small Premium, read me over and over as often as they please, with more Satisfaction to all Parties. This is the only means, I can bit upon to be rid at once of these perpetual Tormentors. Your Memory, I doubt not, will Supply you with every Circumstance, that I have so frequently repeated in your Hearing. And that no one may controvert the Authenticity of your Relation, I will impower you with Sufficient Authority, under my Sign Manual.

After

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After this fine Oration, he delivered into my Hands his gracious Deed of Permission, which I have thought expedient to insert in this Place.

" To All to whom these Presents " shall come, Greeting. Know ye, that " I Harry Cobham, of the County of " Kent, Esquire, bave, for Sundry " wife Confiderations me hereunto " moving, given full Priviledge, " Power, and Authority, unto my " trusty, and well beloved Kinsman " Frank Cobham, to write, print, " and publish, a true and succinet " Account of my Adventures. And " I do bereby declare his Narrative " to be true, just, and valid in " every Circumstance. And by these " Presents, I do most earnestly recom-" mend it to the Perusal of my Friends " in particular, together with free " Leave, Permission, and Licence for " Persons of all Nations, Sexes, De-" grees, and Perfuasions whatsoever " to buy the same; strictly forbidding them

INTRODUCTORY PREFACE. XIII

"them at the same time, to censure, damn, defile, or prostitute it to

" unbecoming Uses; whereof, all

" Critics, School-boys, Tobacco-smoa-

" kers, Cheesemongers, Physicians,

" Trunk-makers, Pastrycooks, and

" other Dealers in waste Paper, are

" to take Notice, and govern them-

" selves accordingly. Given under

" my Hand this first Day of May,-

" in the Two-score and Fifteenth

" Year of my Age, Annoque Domini

" 1756.

" HARRY COBHAM."

After receiving this from the Hands of my Cousin, I signified my Readiness to oblige him, and promised I would acquit myself of the Task he had allotted me, to the best of my humble Ability. I then entered his Study, assumed Pen, Ink, and Paper; and with great Deliberation Seating myself in his Elbow Chair (tho' some are of Opinion that it is better to write Standing) I proceeded immediately to Bufiness

Business. In what manner my Trust has been executed, I leave to the Reader's Determination. I doubt not but he will be disgusted with trite Phrases, low Expressions, Tautologies, and some other Inaccuracy, either of Diction, Style, or Method, which will too frequently occur to his Notice in the following Sheets. I own it was my Duty, as an Author, to bave bestowed more Labour in revifing, and correcting the grosser Errors, before I exposed my Work to public View; but this might have cost me more Time, than was employed in compiling it. They who write to please the Eye, may study Phraseology, Tropes, and Rhetorical Flowers, if they think proper, and Jupply the Want of Meaning with all the Decorations of gay Conceit, fine Paper, good Letter, and a gaudy Binding: I would rather chuse to address the Heart. My Page, like the Hero it treats of, is plain, rough, and unpolished, - minus

minus aptus acutis,
Naribus horum hominum.

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For the brisk Petulance of modern Wit.

But if the candid Reader will excuse the Dishabille it appears in, and undorned and clownish as it is, consider it as the Product of a good and virtuous Motive, tending to encourage public Spirit, and animate the generous Briton to a laudable Defence of those invaluable Blessings be enjoys under so excellent a Constitution; I say, if he can be kind enough to overlook the little Improprieties of Expression, and other Peccadilloes, and examine it in this Point of View, I dare hope, he will meet with a mall Degree of Entertainment, which, bowever inconsiderable, will in some measure reward the Pains I took in the Composition.

Besides,

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Besides, I would have him restect, that Books resemble Mankind in this Respect,

Nemo vitiis fine nascitur, optimus ille est, Qui minimis urgetur.

No Books so perfect, but with Faults abound, The best are those wherein the least are found.



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THE

ANTI-GALLICAN;

OR, THE

HISTORY and ADVENTURES

OF

HARRY COBHAM.

CHAP. I.

You, my Britons, with immortal Hate, In future Times, pursue the Gallic State. By Land, by Sea, in Arms the Nation dare, And wage from Son to Son eternal War.

N the County of Kent, a
I bout the Distance of half a

Mile from a small River, stood

Rusus Castle, the antient Seat
of the Cobbams. In the Time of Henry I.

Sur-named the Beau-clerc, (whom my

B Friend

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Friend Harry challenges as the Founder of his Family) it is recorded to have been dedicated to religious Uses. But fince the first Edification, it has undergone various Metamorphofes; having fucceffively been converted from a Monaftery, to a Nunnery; from a Nunnery, to a Country-Seat, a Tavern, a Barn, a Play-house, a Methodistical Chapel, a Quakers Meeting, a Grammar-School, and laftly, to a Country-Seat again. It stood a venerable Pile of Building, of Gothic Architecture, furrounded with Battlements on the Top, and at Bottom, with a Fosse, which had for many Years been dried up. It was here Harry Cobbam, Esq; and his Wife, a Lady of excellent Accomplishments) took up their Residence. They had one only Child, a Daughter, who was, at the Time this History commences, on her Journey homewards from a Boarding-School at some Distance, in order to enjoy that agreeable Respite from scholastic Labours, which the friendly Christmas, adored by all Lovers of Mince-pies, and Twelfth-cake, dispences to its little Votaries. If Miss Sophia longed (with that impatient Eagerness a tedious Abfence

fence from those we love creates) to embrace her dear Parents, they, and particularly the good Lady, were not less anxious for the happy Meeting. For, besides the Pleasure of marking the great Proficiency she was expected to have made in all the Graces of genteel Education, and polite Improvements, Mrs. Cobbam had formed a fecret Scheme of taking her entirely away from that Seminary, to be a Bosom Friend and Companion for herself. It was to be confidered too, she was now in her fifteenth Year, and might, therefore, be supposed duly qualified for those important Stations. To be plain, though Mr. Cobbam behaved at all Times in a very civil obliging Manner, yet was he by no Means provided with a Fund of entertaining, or, what is better termed, Ladies Conversation.

From Morning to Midnight, Politics were his favourite Topic, and her mortal Aversion. And to say the Truth, Conversation, unless it has Variety to shift the Scene, and distribute it into a Multiplicity of Branches, must necessarily grow fatiguing and insipid to a B 2 Female

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Female Ear. The Manner in which most of my fair Countrywomen are brought up, gives them an Opportunity of furnishing their Minds with various simple, and but few complex Ideas. So that one cannot expect to hear, from their pretty Mouths, a Series of long Deductions, and abstracted Reasoning. And although it is at prefent an established Maxim among Ladies of Fafhion not to Think at all, yet it is very evident this is nothing but meer Caprice and Whim. For, to prove that their Capacities will admit of the most thorough-paced Knowledge, let us but attend to Lady Whirlwind (an Epitome of the Sex) while the descants on Routs, Operas, and Taste; while she quotes Hoyle's Reports, by Chapter, Page, and Line; or tickles the Ears of her little Party with delicious Scandal, and we shall find her Ladyship provided with ample Matter for an everlasting Volubility on either of these Subjects. Nay, to demonstrate their almost incredible Strength of Memory, let the Thread of her Ladyship's Narration be accidentally interrupted, and she will rejoin it again exactly where it broke off, after

an Interval of two or three Years. It is therefore great matter of Pity, that the Ladies, whose intellectual Organs are of so fine, so retentive a Structure, should be suffered to attain only a superficial Knowledge in philosophic Lore, and learned Lumber. Whereas, a little Application, joined to the delicate Perceptions and Irradiations they receive from Nature, would make them perfect Adepts in Metaphysics.

Mrs. Cobbam, amidst a Synod of Literati, would have appeared extreamly deficient in Point of classical, physical, or political Knowledge; but to the Female Circle, her Knowledge of the World, her easy Carriage, and elegant Reflections, recommended her as a very agreeable Woman. Since, therefore, she could neither smoke, drink, nor talk Politics with Mr. Cobbam, it is not at all aftonishing, that she should impatiently long for Sopby's Arrival. As for the old Gentleman, he did not, like most of his Brother Rustics, place his Summum Bonum in a staunch Hunter, or a Pack of Fox-Hounds; he had no great Affection for any Dogs but Maistiffs of the B 3 true

true English Breed; a Brace of these, by Name Towzer and Lion, he kept in his House; their Genealogy, together with his own, was depicted at Length in his great Hall, which was adorned besides, with the Duke of Malborough's Battles, the taking of Porto-bello, and the Defeat of the Rebels at Culloden, all heatly coloured with his own Hand. There being one very extraordinary Anecdote recorded of Towzer's Grandfire, it would not be doing Justice to the Memory of fo worthy a Dog, if I past it over in Silence. The Affair happened in the Life-time of Harry's Father .-It feems, the Parson of the Parish, whenever the Fumes of the 'Squire's Ale ascended into the Cerebrum, used, on his Return to the Vicarage, to indulge in a placid Slumber, and depend on his truity Steed for conveying him fecurely home. Towzer was no small Favourite of the Parson's, and in grateful Reciprocration (though fome alledge the Doctor's beautifully - spotted Spaniel Flora, to have been the chief Motive) generally escorted him to the Door of his House. As Dr. Tickletext was one Night returning homewards in his utual Manner,

Manner, his dapple Steed being likewife under the foporiferous Impulse of Morpheus, rambled from the direct Road, and flounced headlong into the River mentioned in the Beginning of this Chapter, whose Flood at that Time was greatly fwelled by heavy Rains. Dr. Tickletext, in the Midst of his drowly Delirium, was unhorsed, and thrown with great Violence into the Torrent; and there he had inevitably perished, and left a Wife and fix Children to lament his Fall, had not the faithful Towzer, observing his Distress, plunged into the watery Deep, and, feizing his dear Benefactor by the Breech, fafely drew ashore, and rescued him from the Jaws of Death. Dr. Tickletext from thenceforward postponed, though not without Regret, the Enjoyment of his customary Nap, till he was fairly fquatted in his easy Chair at home; and, to perpetuate the Remembrance of this miraculous Escape, he procured a handfome filver Collar to be made for Towzer. and inscribed with a short Account of his generous Behaviour, concluding with this Sentence, "Blush, O Mor-B 4

" instruct thee to be grateful."

To fum up Mr. Cobbam's Character in few Words, " He was a most rigid " Anti-gallican." - One would have concluded from the general Tenor of his Conduct, from the Simplicity of his Manners, friendly Disposition, and unlimited Benevolence, that a Heart fo humanized to every tender Feeling, could never be tainted with any Degree of Rancour; yet certain it is, he most inveterately hated the whole Nation of Frenchmen. So far from endeavouring to conceal his Antipathy, he gloried in it, confest it with the highest Exultation, and drew upon himself by this Means, the undeferved Derision and Odium of all his Neighbours, especially the Ladies, whose Prejudice ran, for the most Part, directly counter to Mr. Cobham's, and who never spoke any Language but French, would be waited on by none but French Servants, wear nothing but Cloaths of French Manufacture; in short, would disdain even to make use of a Pin, unless imported from Paris. - Among the various Reafons

fons alledged by Mr. Cobbam in Defence of his fingular Way of Thinking, the following are not unworthy my Reader's * It is not fufficient, faid he, Notice. that we despise the Fopperies of our profest Enemy, we should consider them as a Body of People, whom, both in a religious and political View, we are born to abhor and to dread. And, as among Brute Creatures, there are many natural Antipathies which direct fuch Beings as are void of Reason, to fly from those Animals which feek their Destruction; and as that Species which is the Food of another, is prompted, by a fecret Instinct, to beware of its Enemy, to live in a perpetual Apprehension of him, and to shun all manner of Commerce with him; fo the feveral Nations and Governments of reafonable Creatures have other Governments and Nations for their respective Enemies, after the same Manner as one Species of Animals live in a State of Warfare with another: And in this

^{*} It is proper to observe in this Place, that the late Sir Richard Steel, was almost entirely of the same Opinion with Mr. Cobham.

to The ANTI-GALLICAN.

Case, too, the only Security for the weaker Side, is a certain national Fear and Aversion, which they inherit from their Forefathers, with regard to their formidable Neighbours. It was this national Antipathy, which fecured Greece, and united its States together. The fame fubfifted between the Romans and Carthaginians; and the same now does, and I hope will never, to latest Posterity, be extinguished between England and France. For it is this political Fear and Aversion wherein our Safety confifts. If any Nation be dangerous to another by the Nearness of its Situation, by its comparative Strength and Riches, by the Constitution of its Government, by its Form of Religion, the hereditary Ambition of its Princes, the Humour and Disposition of its Inhabitants, fuch a Nation cannot raise too many Jealousies in the Minds of those who have the Misfortune to be its Neighbours, and who, for some hundreds of Years, have been Sufferers by it. What I have faid of national, may be in the same Manner applied to a religious Aversion. For when a People have loft the Abhorrence of a Religion, which

which is every where solliciting them, they are in a fair Way for its Reception. It is therefore an honest Antipathy, arising out of Love of my Country, that sets my Heart against the Politics of France, which must be ruinous to that of which myself am a Member. An Aversion which, as it comes derived to us from our great Foresathers, is our natural Security, seems wrought into the very Genius of our Nation, and can only decay in Proportion as public Spirit decays with it.

Why, at other Times, would he fay, should I be taxed for Folly or Barbarity, in professing my utter Abhorrence to a People, who have ever been the Rivals and Foes of Britain? I account it not at all unchristian to detest them from the very Bottom of my Heart. Hatred in fome Cases, is a laudable Quality; it is a Virtue. The Detestation of Vice is justifiable, and why not of vicious Men? Such are these miscreant Frenchmen, whose repeated Acts of Perfidy, whose unwarrantable Hostilities in Time of Peace, whose restless Spirit of Ambition, whose Fraud, Chicane and Treachery,

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chery, all unite to render them deteftable in the Eyes of every honest Man. Their lawless Depredations in America, their Breach of all Public Faith and National Honour, call loudly on every Power in Europe to affift us in vindicating our Wrongs, and inflicting a merited Punishment on the fraudulent Agresfor. They have not even scrupled to add Murder to the rest of their Crimes: For it is at their hellish Instigation, that the brutal and uncivilized Savages have exercised such inhuman Barbarities on our Colonists, as History cannot parallel. We are obliged, at an immense Expence, to raise the necessary Subsidies and Armaments for the just Protection of our lawful Rights; and to this End, new Taxes must be levied, which are but fo many additional Grievances to the Subject, yet will hardly be deemed fo, when they are considered as the Means of avenging ourselves on a vile and faithless Enemy. And can we ever obliterate these Injuries from our Memory, or treat, with any Degree of Temper, much less Friendship, a People whose base Perfidy, and insatiable Ambition, have brought these unprovoked

voked Calamities upon us? Upon what Terms, continues he, shall I negotiate with that Man, who fubscribes to Articles of Alliance, which he never intends to observe? Who, 'midst his specious Professions of Friendship, aims the Dagger at my Throat, and never fues for Peace, but with a Pre-determination to break it? Shall I courteoufly receive this Traitor to my Arms, expose my unguarded Bosom to his Weapon? or hope the fanctimonious Ties of Amity will bind the Man who fpurns all Laws both Human and Divine beneath him? --- No, if it be a Weakness, or a Crime to purfue fuch a Wretch with inflexible Hatred, I glory in it; I am not ashamed to own it; and will never fubmit to pay Homage, or Courtely to Frenchmen, or any thing that appertains to them. - Far be it from me to condemn my Countrymen for adopting any Invention in Arts or Sciences, which owes its Birth to the fertile Genius of our bitterest Enemies. -No --- let us endeavour at raising ourselves to an equal, if not superior Pitch of Excellence, in every Science and Profession, to all the Nations of the

the Globe. But at the same Time let us be content with the intrinsic Utility only in what we borrow, and not import those Vices and Follies which may prove a Difgrace and Injury to us. As to our Language, what in the World morecopious, fignificant, or better adapted to Expression and Composition, than the English? What Dress more becoming than what was worn about a Century ago? There, Madam, (addressing himself to Mrs. Cobbam, and pointing to the Figure of his great Grand-father, Sir Gregory Heartoak,) compare that venerable Habit with our modern Mummery of Dress. It was in that very Suit, Sir Gregory appeared at Court foon after the Restoration, and was complimented for his Taste by his Majesty, and all the great Folks on the Birth-night. What Simplicity and Elegance in the Ruff and Band! What Dignity in the Whiskers! --- Here are no Superfluities, no preposterous Cuffs, Monkey Tails, nor Pidgeons Wings above his Ears, that make People look as if their Heads were about to fly away from their Shoulders; all is plain, comely, and decent. And with respect to our Manners,

Manners, what could recommend us more to the Love of God and Man, than the frank Hospitality, undissembled Sincerity, and intrepid Valour, which distinguished our great Forefathers? It grieves me sensibly, when I look around, and see the present Race of Britons so degenerate, that scarce one in an Hundred retains the genuine British Principles.

We ourselves are forging an ignominous Chain, to enthral our unhappy Posterity. The French Language, as the first Step to their Conquest, gains daily Ground among us. Every Particle of the Female Habit passes under a French Name, and derives itself from French Extraction; and I cannot but confider, the Cardinals, Pentelairs, and a long Et cætera of your Attire, Madam, as fo many Badges of our Vaffalage, imposed by the Conquerors. When the Women set the Example, impolitic as it is, I suppose the Men will not be tardy in following. Why need I mention our inconsiderate Subjection in Furniture, Diversions, Equipage. 'Tis but two well known, how Valets and Head-dreffers,

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Head-dreffers, the very lowest Scum and Refuse of their-Country, lead British Wives and Husbands by the Nose, and by foft Infinuation, unremitted Flatteries, Grinns and Compliments, gain fuch entire Ascendancy over Families, as to govern those, whom at first they were taught to fear and obey. But let the World go as it lifts, no Man shall ever affirm, that honest Cobbam forfeited his Character of a true Englishman, or was in the least accessary in the sacrificing his Country to a Parcel of Knaves and Vagabonds, or voted the Introduction of Slavery, Popery, and Frenchmen among us.

CHAP. II.

That England, that was wont to conquer others, Hath made a shameful Conquest of itself.

SHAKESP. K. RICH. II.

THIS was Mr. Cobham's System of Patriotism, and he had found no small Difficulty in his Endeavours to reconcile it to Mrs. Cobham's Way of thinking, for tho' she could not but allow, there

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was some Appearance of Reason in what he urged, yet she could not conceive the Necessity of being fingular in Things, which the general Mode and Custom fanctified - That as to the French Language, we were in little Danger from that Quarter, fince we had greatly enriched our own by it: and that it not only supplyed the Deficiences, and Want of Expression in the English Tongue, but qualified us for the Converse of almost all other Parts of Europe, whose Inhabitants were not ashamed to learn it: and for the Study of fuch French Authors whose Morality, good Sense and Wit may render them worthy our Perusal. That altho' she took the Liberty to differ thus far from him in her Sentiments, as to these Points, yet she could not but agree with him in stigmatizing them for a faithless, dishonest Set of People, whom a too passive Conduct renders infolent, and nothing but Blows can reduce to good Behaviour - Mr. Cobbam by no Means approved her Objections, and made frequent and fruitless Attempts to proselyte his Wife to an entire Concurrence with his Notions. He was exerting his argumentative Powers, with

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with more than usual Success one Night, when a loud Knocking at the great Gate put a Stop to the Torrent of his Eloquence --- He was about to proceed, when the Parlour Door opened, and discovered Sophia, his lovely blooming Daughter just arrived. She slew to throw herfelf on her Knees, and beg her dear Parents Bleffing. Mrs. Cobbam wept with Joy in her Embrace; but the old Gentleman, affuming an Aspect uncommonly stern, surveyed her with an Air of cool Indifference, and opened not his Lips, till Miss, surprized at this unexpected Reception, burft into Tears, which scarce permitted her to fay, tell me, dear Sir, what Particular in my Conduct has given you Offence? What Means this afflicting Coolness to your Daughter? Tell me, Sir, that I may implore Forgiveness, and make immediate Reparation for my Fault! - Sophia, (replied he) I was willing you should be educated in a virtuous, discreet, and commendable Way, fuch as becomes your Father's Station in Life, and the circumscribed Fortune to which my Death will entitle you. It was from this Confideration

I entrusted you to the Care of Mrs. Deborab Styboots, the Quaker, whose professed Repugnance to the Vanities of Dress, and the Foibles concomitant to the Majority of her Sex, gave me the highest Notion of her Abilities, as a School-Miftress - When last I saw you, you was clad in homely Ruffet; your whole Person was attired in Simplicity and Neatness; but now, what a Change do I perceive in you. I can scarce give Credit to my Eyes, and am fill in Doubt, whether or no you are the fame Girl, and my Daughter. Why, Child thy Petticoats are flounced and furbelowed from Top to Bottom, and hang fuspended half a Yard above the Surface of the Earth! Thy Stays are cropt immodestly low, and thy Hair is totally uncovered, except with a Bit of dirty Feather! Thou art e'en a perfect Phænomenon, and as strange a Sight as Long Meg, or Mother Shipton. What can be the Meaning of this? Has your Mother, unknown to me, commanded this Alteration, or have you, Hussey, presumed, notwithstanding my strict Orders to the contrary, to Frenchify, and disfigure yourself in this ?

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this hideous Manner? - Alas, Sir, replied the still kneeling Sopbia, if my Dress is the Occasion of estranging your Affection from me, I am overjoyed my ever honoured Mother and myfelf are wholly inculpable on that Account - But fince I had last the Pleasure of feeing you, Mrs. Deborab has changed her Condition, and with it her Method of Education. Some Months before this happened, it was obvious on a fudden to every Body in the House, that the pious Lady was pregnant. Scandalous Tales were immediately whispered in every Corner of it .- The Story took Air, Suspicion fell on Obadiab the Footman, and they were both interdicted the Conventicle of the Brethren. Shortly after which, the public Renunciation of her Principles, her Nuptials with Monsieur de Jaunty, her Staymaker, unravelled the whole Affair. Mr. Scrapewell, the former Dancing Master was discarded upon this, and Monsieur de Jaunty undertook that Office himself. A thorough Revolution instantly took Place in the Family; the former Servants were discharged, to make Room for Monsieur's Friends and

and Countrymen, and a total Metamorphosis was made in our Dress, Converse, and Manner of living. What chiefly made me uneafy, was, first, that I was effectually debarred from transmitting any Account of this Change to you, as all our Letters must pass our Mistress's Inspection; and, in the next Place, a ftrong Suspicion went abroad, that some criminal Familiarities has been detected between Monsieur and one of my Schoolfellows. This feems not at all improbable, as Monfieur and his Lady were often at high Words. Miss was taken ill, as 'tis reported, of a very ugly Diforder, and was fent away privately from School to her Friends, without any reasonable Pretext for so doing. Here Mr. Cobham loft all Patience; Rage flashed from either Eye, reddened on each Check, and almost cheaked his Utterance. Confounded Puppy! fays 'tis thus the generous Blood of Englishmen is poisoned and adulterated. I burn with Indignation at the Thoughts. However, my Child, I am glad to fee thee fafe and found, tho' difguifed in this scandalous Manner. But prithee, Wife, let me never behold her again in thefe

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these Fantastics. Mrs. Homespun, your Habit-maker, shall accommodate her with a new Suit of more decent Habiliments. Pray let her be fent for Tomorrow, and, Madam, I could wish you would never more argue any thing in favour of these papistical Scoundrels, by whose Means, as this recent Instance may demonstrate, our Taste and Manners are corrupted, and our Sons and Daughters brought within the Verge of Ruin. And this will ever be the Case, as long as we harbour these Valets, and Stay-makers, and Fools, to close our Eyes with Flattery and Fawning; and who, when they have once got us into their Clutches, eat us up without Mercy.

I remember a Case very apposite to my present Purpose. It relates to a Gentleman I had formerly some Knowledge of; but Supper waits for us, after which you shall hear the Story.

CHAP. III.

A Foe, but not a Mistress, and a Friend; Treason is there in its most horrid Shape, Where Trust is greatest.

DRYDEN.

HE Cloth was no fooner removed, but Mr. Cobbam being reminded of his Promise; Will Dupe, faid he, a very honest Fellow, and an old School-fellow of mine, is the Gentleman I spoke of. He was born to a Fortune of Five hundred Pounds per Annum. About his three and twentieth Year he took up his Residence in the Temple, and, contrary to the Custom of most of the other Students in that Nurfery of learned Lawyers, he actually applied himself to Coke upon Littleton, with Diligence and Perseverance. He was as regular in his Attendance at Westminster-Hall, as the other Youths are at George's. Instead of dozing over the political Effluvia of Coffee, or indulging in the delicate Sweets of Capillair, he would often dine upon musty Reports,

Reports, and preferred an Oration from the Att-y-General, to the stupid Eloquence of C-r, or the Insipidity of Coffee-house Orators. In short, he was the very Paragon of Industry, and advanced with fuch hafty Strides towards the Pinnacle of Knowledge and Fame, that no one could ever bid fairer for arriving at it, and reaping the Fruits of his Labour. But, alas, the young Men of his Acquaintance observing a Behaviour in him fo directly opposite to their own, humbly conceived it their Duty to effect his Apostacy. They exclaimed how immenfely ridiculous it was for a young Fellew of his Fortune, Vivacity and Genius, to bury himself alive in a laborious, plodding Study. That if they were bleft with an Income equal to bis, the Law might go to the Devil before they would perplex their Brains about it. That it was only for Men of no Fortunes, to apply themfelves to a Science which, in forty or fifty Years Time, perhaps, might turn to fome little Account. That, he who could support himself genteely without affuming the Gown, should mix in brilliant

liant Assemblies, visit Paris, list in the Beau-Monde, and taste the Joys of Life.

Although my Friend William was fo firmly intrenched within the Muniments of Sense and Reason, that he made a fout Relistance for some time to these Affailants; yet his youthful Paffions, and the Dread of being laughed at, (by a Parcel of Fools) at length got the better of his Prudence; he submitted to their Arguments, and, in a short Time, could drefs, fwear, fcoff at Religion, bully Watchmen, fcold with old Women, damn Plays, Drink, Box, and Wench with the best of them. It was after a very high Debauch one Night at a Tavern in Covent-Garden, that Will, with a formidable Body of other Heroes, fallied forth in Search of Adventures: But as no human Object happened at that late Hour to interrupt their Progress, they attacked a Range of Lamps, which being shivered, by the Prowess of their Cudgels, into various minute Particles, fell with a musical Clink on the Pavement. This Concert of broken Glass, so highly delighted our Champions, that they would have infallibly made

made a general Devastation before the Dawn of Day, had not the Noise disturbed and awakened a sedulous Watchman from his peaceful Slumbers, who rouzed up his drowsy Brethren to Action. The numerous Appearance of Staves and Lanthorns caused a momentary Cessation of Arms. But the Knights Templars observing whom they had to cope withal, and exasperated at the threatned Opposition of so contemptible a Foe, attacked, one and all, the hoary Squadron.

These courageous Veterans received the Onset in good Order, and, in a little Time, but not till after the Proftration of some Six or Seven, put the hoffile Bacchanals to the Rout. Thus vanquished, and dispersed, each betook him to a Place of Safety. As for Will, he rambled carelesty along the Strand, and paffing by a narrow Alley, heard the Lamentations of some Female, uttered in a very diftressfull Tone of Voice. He reeled towards the Place, and there discovered one of these Guardians of the Midnight-Peace, dragging, with inexorable Cruelty, a Girl about

about fixteen Years of Age, from a friendly Shed, under which she had kreened herfelf from the inclement Air. Enraged at the Spectacle, Will felled him in an Instant to the Earth, and, taking the Damfel under his Protection, made shift to reach his Chambers very well fatisfied with the Exploit. - Her Dress, like the Fig-leaf of Eve, was barely sufficient to cover her; but yet, the Difguise of Rags and Dirt, could not conceal from his View a Person formed with exquisite Beauty. — When she had taken some Refreshment (for it feems she had not tasted a Morsel for two Days before) he very politely intreated to hear the Story of her Misfortunes; she could not, after so generous Behaviour, but comply with his Request. The Sum of her Narrative was: " She was the " Daughter of a Country Clergyman, " and had been genteely educated, but " her Parents dying, she fell under the " Care of a Justice of the Quorum, " who first debauched her, under Pro-" mise of Marriage, and afterwards " committed her to a Prison; where, " after languishing for some Time, the " Jailor,

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" Jailor, for certain Considerations (not " decent to mention) favoured her Ef-" cape. That she had since endured " innumerable Hardships, as the just " Punishment for violated Virtue; and " that, now, she ardently wished for " Death to fix a Period to her Misery." Young William was of too compaffionate a Mould, not to be touched at the Recital. In short, he cloathed her with great Expence; and, having got the better of her Scruples, they lived together in the fashionable Way. After two Years Cohabitation, Will became fo doatingly enamoured, that he fettled an Annuity of two hundred Pounds per Annum upon her for Life. Shortly after this Piece of Liberality, he took into his Service, a French Valet, a Fellow the most profligate in his Morals, but of a genteel Address, and extreamly well qualified for the Business of Hairdreffing. From his first Admission into this Place, the ungrateful Varlet determined to carry on an Amour with his young Lady: He flattered, cringed, and, in short, exerted all the Tricks of French Gallantry with fo good Effect, that his Treachery at length, but not till

till after frequent Repulses, met with Success. The Nymph consented to his Wishes, and they planned a Scheme for taking a Trip to Paris. - Will had an Uncle, in a distant County, upon whose Decease he depended for an Accession to his Fortune. They forged a Letter, as from the Steward of the old Gentleman, acquainting him, "that " his Uncle was fuddenly taken speech-" less, and it was feared could hardly " furvive till his Arrival from Town; " and therefore requested him to come " with all Expedition." Poor unfufpecting William fell into the Trap. He instantly set out Post, and Monsieur Frizzeaux, who had shammed Sickness, was the only Person left behind with his Mistress. They embraced this favourable Occasion, and, stripping the Chambers of every Thing valuable, took Passage on board a Vessel then ready to fail for Calais, and escaped with Security. The deluded William, you may imagine, was extremely difconcerted at finding his dying Uncle in very good Health; but much more so, when, a Day or two afterwards, C 3

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he received a Scrawl from his Laundress to this Effect:

,, Onnor'd Sur,

"THESE is toe let you noe, that Mestress and Furdynnand is runn awa togathur, weth awl tha Purtenances, and left naught behind 'um, butt the Bear Wanscout, Bedd,

" and a vew uther Matturs. Soe no

" moor

" at prasent vrom,

" your Sarvant toe Cumaund,

" NANNY PIPKIN."

He could not conceal his Mortifis cation, Grief, and Anger from his Uncle, but frankly confessed the whole Affair. The old Gentleman told him, "he was rightly served, for reposing any Trust in a Prostitute, and a Frenchman, both of which he might well have imagined would be sure to abuse his Considence; and that he hoped this Accident wouldmake himresolve never to have any Thing to do with one or the other for the suture. That, however,

ever, he would take Care to bequeath " his Fortune to one, who had not been " a Dupe to either." Old Testy was as good as his Word, for he immediately altered his Testament in favour of Will's younger Brother. Billy having thus loft a fine Estate, and gained nothing but the Displeasure of his Uncle, and a nameless Favour, which his false Mistress had intailed upon him, was left to bewail at Leisure his foolish Credulity. He has, nevertheless, paid a due Regard to his Uncle's Remonstrance; and, as I understand, devised feveral Schemes for expelling the whole Posse of French Servants and French Diseases from among us; but his Zeal has met with very little Success hitherto. fo well established are they in the Fayour of those who have Power, but not Inclination sufficient to compass this defirable End. Mr. Cobbam had just finished his Remarks, when the Horologe upon the Stair-Case struck Ten. This was the usual Summons to Evening Prayer. All the Family affembled in the great Hall, where himself officiated as Chaplain; after which the good Company withdrew to their Repose: CA

In which I shall leave them a-while, being inclined to dose a little myself.

CHAP. IV.

What dread Effects from trivial Causes rise, I sing.

TOW various are the Benefits which Sleep dispenses to mortal Man! It is this invigorates the Toil-tired Labourer, and he prefers it to all cordial Restoratives whatever, except his favourite Gin. - It is Sleep, which relieves from Thought and Care the miferable Debauchee, whilft, exigent and diseased from Head to Foot, he snores supinely in a Spunging-House, too soon about to prove the happy Effects of Abstinence, Patience, and Resection; three Virtues which he never once dreamt of before. - Buried in this, the Criminals of every Denomination awhile forego the Tortures of their Guilt, and hear not the thundering Voice of Conscience, Creditors, or Bailiffs; and, intoxicated with the fweet Oblivion, the condemned Malefactor remembers not he is to die To-morrow - but of all People,

People, your Authors are not least obliged to own its kind-compelling Influence; and Experience has taught them that nothing can be more proper to close a Chapter withall, than a seasonable Nap. I have been informed, that the Writings of a very notorious Scribbler, an Acad. Reg. Burdig. Soc. being applied in a moderate Quantity to the Temple of a Patient of his, who laboured under an absolute Exupnia, or want of Sleep, proved more effectual than a large Dose of Laudanum which he had swallowed a little before to no Purpose. For he had no sooner proceeded half the Length of a Page, but the Doctor's Essay dropt from his Hands, his Eye-lids closed, and down he funk into a gentle Slumber. Nay, the Doctor himself, by too frequent a Perusal of his own Works, has fallen into a most incurable Lethargy; and wrote and read himself into so profound a Fit of Dreaming, that it is not expected he will be thoroughly awake before the general Refurrection --- Sorry should I be, if any of my Readers should experience the same Effects from these my Lucubrations. I have, indeed, the Va-C 5 nity

nity to think the Ingredients are not fo strongly tinctured with the Elixir of Letbe, as the abovementioned Gentleman's: However, to prevent Accidents, let me advise ye, my good Friends, if, after travelling through half a dozen Pages, you find your Senses gradually declining into a heavy Torpitude, halt directly, and advance not a Step further, without the Sleeprepelling Aid of Tea or Coffee. But I trust you will be able to post from Stage to Stage, without having recourse to the Tea-pot, by Way of Medicine; and, to prevent an excessive Fatigue, which might in all likelyhood enfue from a continued, unremitted Gradation, I have chosen, in Deference to the Practice of other able and experienced Novel-Wrights, to divide this Work into a convenient Number of Chapters; fo that you may either bate and refresh yourselves ad libitum, or purfue your Course without Interruption.

Now, like a Lobster boil'd, the Morn From black to red began to turn,

And Phabus, having just risen from Thetis' Embrace, slipped off his Night-cap,

cap, washed his ruddy Cheeks in the oriental Water, and, darting his beamy Radiance full on the Face of Mr. Cobbam, awakened him from downy Repose. The first Object that to his opened Eye itself presented, was his Man Thomas, who, flanding near the Bed-side, presented a Letter to his Master, the Perusal of which had a furprizing Effect on his Animal Œconomy. His Heart beat with double Violence, the Circulation of his Blood was carried on with unufual Rapidity, his Checks glowed with Rage, his Nostrils expanded wide, his Teeth fell barbaroufly on his nether Lip, and gnawed it without Mercy; in short, his whole Vifage was distorted with fuch terrible Convulsions, that Thomas, conjecturing from all these Phænomena, his Master was seized with a Fit, made the best of his Way out of the Room, and running into the Kitchin, where his Fellow-Servants were affembled over a joyous Collation of roaft Beef, fnatched up a Pail of Water, and returned with incredible Speed to the Apartment above Stairs; where, being arrived, he immediately bestowed the Contents of the Pail

Pail, with great Profusion, on the Head and Face of his entranced Master. Such a plentiful Deluge of cold Element, rouzed him at once from his profound Reverie; he started instantly into the free and vigorous Use of his Limbs, and grasping a certain Utensil, brimfull of a certain Liquor, made a very uncomfortable Return for the Diligence of his trufty Valet. By this Time, the precipitate Entrance of Thomas into the Kitchin, the Fall of Water upon the Stairs, and the repeated Cries of Master and Man above, had alarmed the Servants, and brought them all together with one Accord to Mr. Cobbam's Chamber, where they beheld him, with uplifted Hand, brandishing a Slipper; at his Feet was Tom, with copious Streams descending from his Beard even down to the Skirts of his Cloathing, endeavouring with fuppliant Posture to avert the tremendous Blow that feemed to threaten him. All around were difperfed the shivered Fragments of the unfortunate Urinal. From his Knees, two Streams of different Tincture, this glist'ning, like the River Pattolus, with the Colour of Gold; that flowing pure and

and limpid, as the filver Isis derived their Course, and, after wandring in various Meanders, met at length in a Point, and rolled in one great Channel towards the Chamber Door. Matters were in this Situation, when Mrs. Cobbam, who from all the mighty Pother in the upper Regions of her House imagined nothing less than some terrible Misfortune had befallen her Lord and Master, hastned to the Room; but when she beheld him in that Pickle, it was with great Difficulty she checkt the Efforts of her rifible Muscles. Compassion, however, at last got the better of Ridicule, and, difmiffing the Servants, she ordered a clean Shirt to be well aired for Mr. Cobbam, and then retired to learn from Thomas the Particulars of this Affair -Aun't please ye, Maum, says Tom, I brought up a Letter to Maister, and to be fure it scared me out of my seven Senses; for doubtless, Maum, there was fomething mainly bad in that Letter; for as fure as you be alive, Maum, Maister had no sooner 'gan to read it, but his Checks fwelled up like a blown Bladder, and his Eyes rolled and goggled like Punch's, that was shewn in our great

great Barn, t'other Day; so seeing Maister, Maum, in such a fearful Agony, who knows, quoth I, but this may be a what-dy'e-call-em - Appleplexity Fit, and Maister may be dead, as who should fay, in the Twinkling of a Broomflick ?- Whereby, Maum, I ran and vetched a Pail of Water, to vetch his Wits again. And, Ecod, I believe, he fancied me in a Fit too, for I had hardly emptied it on his Head, but he jumpt up in a woundy Haste, and baptized me so handsomly from Head to Foot, with the Jordan, that before George, I ha'nt a dry Thread upon my Body. - Tom had just finished his Account, when the Bell, with repeated Vibrations, loudly fummoned him to his Master' sDreffing-Room, whither he hasten'd instantly, tho' not without much Fear and Trembling. - Mrs. Cobbam was never in greater Perplexity fhe ruminated on what the Purport of this Letter could be, which had worked the terrible Effects related by Tom. -A thousand Things occurred to her troubled Fancy; and, after Variety of Suggestions, she concluded that nothing less than the Death of some very near Relation must have thrown him into such violent

violent Commotion. Who this Relation should be, she could not devise; and, tho' her Curiosity was elevated to the highest Pitch, she determined to wait with Patience for an Explanation till Breakfast-time; and mine, as Susan informs me, being just now ready, I beg the Reader's Permission to pause awhile, till this important Matter is over.

CHAP. V.

Do not we just Abhorrence find Against the Toad and Serpent-kind? But Envy, Calumny, and Spite, Bear stronger Venom in their Bite.

Refume my Pen, Mr. Reader, to acquaint you, that Mrs. Cobbam went immediately after we parted with her, to officiate at the Tea-Table. Upon entring the Palour, she found her Daughter, the fair Sophia, not idly gazing at the Fire, biting her Nails, or adjusting her Person at the Glass, but attentive to her favourite Author the Spectator, and so deeply engaged had she been, with the facetious Will. Honeycomb, and Sir Roger de Coverley, that

that she was an utter Stranger to what had passed above Stairs; but upon the Appearance of her Mother, she laid afide her Book, and rose to pay her the Morning Compliments; which, being mutually exchanged, Mrs. Cobbam seated herself at Table, but discovered at the same time such evident Marks of Uneafiness in her Countenance. as could not but be visible to the penetrating Eye of her Daughter, who remarked her Anxiety, and strove by innocent Prattle to drawher Mother into Conversation, which she imagined would timeously relieve her from the Concern that feemed to deprefs her Spirits. Among other Chit-chat she observed, that Tea was a Beverage she had been an entire Stranger to at the Boarding-School, where it was not tolerated amongst the young Ladies. The Reafon of which she could not conceive. Your Miftress, replied her Mother, might possibly think it prejudicial to the delicate Nerves and Spirits of Girls so young as you, which, I have observed, is the Opinion of a great many, who, like her, are not only responsible for

The ANTI-GALLICAN. 41 the Morals, but the Health of their Pupils.

I agree with those who think it hurtful only in its Excess, for undoubtedly the immoderate Use of it may be attended with pernicious Effects to the Constitution. But the weightiest Objection, which in my Opinion has been brought against it, is this, that it is a most extravagant Consumer of Time and Reputation, both which it is faid to prey upon, and demolish without Remorfe. I'm very fensible the Truth of this is evidenced on too many Occasions, and I'm equally convinced, that if the Tea-Table was put under proper Regulations, it would deferve the highest Encomiums.—Especially, Madam, in-ferred Sophia, if you would please to confider it only as the Means of convening a felect Party together, all prepared to entertain each other with useful Conversation; such Conversation I mean, as, instead of those insipid Repartees, idle Descants upon Fashions, Chariots, and Lap-dogs, and impious Butchery of Characters, which are generally introduced with the Tea-kettle, should

should communicate Good-Sense with true Humour, and mingle Pleasure with Improvement. In fuch a Case, Madam, every one must allow, that it would be not only an agreeable, but even a laudable Method of spending Time. -My Dear, replied Mrs. Cobbam, I perfeetly acquiesce with your Notions, and as I can scarcely suppose, that half a Dozen Creatures, endued with Reason, would confabulate together for an Hour or two without fome Advantage to each other, be it in ever so trifling a Degree, I cannot but admit it upon fuch Terms, to be innocent enough; I'm certain it is beyond Comparison much more so than Gaming, to which not only Time and Reputation, but Health, Beauty, Chearfulness, nay, even Husbands, Wives, Children, and every thing that's dear and valuable are devoted Victims. I never heard, that a Woman loft her Honour or her Fortune by Tea-drinking; and as for the Objection of its being the Parent to Scandal and Defamation, 'tis certain, that Persons and Characters have no better Chance for escaping Censure at the Tea-Table, than in any other Party. And as it cannot

cannot be the meer fipping of warm Water, that fets Slander affoat, fo no Reflection should fall on this Account upon Tea, which is so far from containing the Seeds of Detraction in its effential Properties, that it is generally allowed to be the Promoter of Chearfulness and Good-Humour. Perhaps, it may operate as an Emetic on fome evil-constitutioned Minds, and discharge all their virulent splenetic Humours at the Mouth. However it be, I could wish to see Scandal exiled not only from the Tea-Table, but every other polite Affembly. Don't you think therefore, Madam, fays Sopbia, that in order to rescue the Tea-Table from that Infamy it labours under at present, it would be proper that a System of Tea-Table Laws should be contrived, fomething like the Rules which you told me some time ago, are to be found in the Pump-Room at Bath? I should be extremely glad, my Dear, (returned Mrs. Cobbam, with a Smile) to fee a Body of fuch Statutes enacted by Parliamentary Authority, and carried into immediate Execution, by universal Vote of my Countrywomen. Two of the Bath Rules,

Rules, I think, might very aptly be introduced among others.

- i. That all Whisperers of Lies and Scandal be taken for their Authors.
- 2. That all Repeaters of Lies and Scandal be shunned by all Company, except such as have been guilty of the same Crime.

I know nothing that effectually oppugns the Banishment of this Harpy, but the immoderate Delight too many of my Sex enjoy, in hearing other Females ill-spoken of. They are apt, perhaps, to fancy, that whatever they detract from the Merit of another, is added to their own Stock. This miftaken Notion argues a Littleness of Spirit, and must proceed as well from a weak Head, as a bad Heart. would have the whole Republic of these Female Murderers made acquainted with a Maxim founded on the Basis of Truth and Experience, (viz.) " That " whatever Woman makes a Custom of " fpeaking to the Difadvantage of others, or may depend on never hearing any " Good Rules,

" Good of herfelf." At the Conclufion of Mrs. Cobbam's last Sentiments upon this weighty Subject, her Spouse, equipped with Boots, Spurs and Whip, made his Appearance. These travelling Accoutrements not a little startled Mrs. Cobbam, aggravated her Perplexity, and made her still more curious to learn the mysterious Contents of the Letter he had received that Morning. Whilst her Thoughts were busied upon this Matter; my Dear, says Harry, I am subpænaed to Town upon indispensable Business. I don't know how long it may detain me there. I would therefore have you take Sopby in the mean time, after she is decently cloathed, to visit her Aunt in Wiltsbire, who I dare fay will press you both to spend three Weeks or a Month with her; at the Expiration of which, 'tis not unlikely I may think of returning. Sir, answered Mrs. Cobbam, it will ever be my Pride to pay a due Respect and Deference to your Requests or Commands; and my Daughter, I believe, impatiently longs to embrace her Aunt. But pardon me, if I cannot help being uneafy at your sudden Departure, and tremble

to think what the Occasion of it may be. I know your Tenderness for me would oblige you to conceal any Piece of News you suspected would give me Concern, but I fear the worst; no Accident I hope has befallen any of our Relations or Friends? No, replied Mr. Cobbam, no Accident, my Dear, has happened. Don't frighten yourself without Reason, to be sure it is somewhat extraordinary, but perhaps may not be true. The Calamity, if any befalls, will be general, it won't particularly affect our Family. But don't be under any Apprehension, for, I doubt not, but under Providence all will yet be well. With fuch disjointed Sentences did Mr. Cobbam endeavour to lessen her Perturbation, which, inflead of answering that Purpose, rather ferved to augment them more. However, as he chose not to be more explicit on the Subject, Mrs. Cobbam forbore to press him with any further Questions, and after Breakfast, being informed that his Horse was in waiting, he bid a tender Farewell to the two Ladies, and haftened to depart. Mrs. Cobbam attended him to the Gate with the

the utmost Dejection; for altho' what he had told her, had somewhat mitigated her Fears, with respect to her Relations, yet her total Incertitude as to the Motive of his Journey, gave her inconceivable Torment. After Mr. Cobbam was out of Sight, which happened very soon, as he put forward at a violent Rate, she was returning disconsolate and brimfull of Care, with her Eyes fixed to the Ground, when on the Hall Pavement she descried a Letter opened, and snatching it up, she perused, with no small Degree of Amazement, the Contents, which my Readers may find in the ensuing Chapter.

CHAP. VI.

Great Actions are not always true Sons
Of great and mighty Resolutions:
Nor do the bold st Attempts bring forth
Events, still equal to their Worth;
But sometimes fail, and in their Stead,
A Gibbet or a fail succeed.
Hud.

" Mr. PRESIDENT,

ERTAIN Intelligence has been received, that our infidious " Enemy the French, are making Pre-" parations to invade fome Quarter of " this Island. The Pretender has mar-" ried a Princess of the Blood in France, " and is strongly apprehended to be in-" cognito in Scotland, with a View to fa-" vour the Descent, as Occasion may " fuit, and revive his Claim to the Scep-" tre of this Realm. Several fuspicious " Persons, supposed to be his Emissaries, " are reported to lurk about this City, with Design, no doubt, to propagate " Sedition. The Government is alarm-" ed, and on the Point of detaching fe-" veral Regiments to guard the Coasts of

" of Suffex, and your County of Kent. " The Press for Sea and Land-men, " grows hot. Nothing is to be heard " but the Voice of War. We have loft " our North-American Colonies. Brad-" dock and all our Forces are cut to " Pieces; fo that 'tis thought, if the " French should find Means to gain " the Cherokees over to their Interest, " as they have already done by the " Iroquois, then (notwithstanding the " Kutawbabs and Chikesaws, should " still continue our very good Friends) "'tis most probable, they will foon " after be joined by the Creeks, the "Twightwies, the Micmacs, and the " Shawnese; and the Consequence of " fuch a Junction it is easy to foresee, " will be, the total Loss of our Settle-" ments in that Part of the World. " As to Old England, the Invasion, " it's whispered, is to be under the Con-" duct of the Duke de Richlieu, the " Prince de Soubise, and the Marshal " de Belliste. In Consequence of these " Advices, the Britwychnodmrion So-" ciety are affembling. Your Attend-" ance, as President, is required on this " critical Conjuncture, that we may

" enter upon proper Measures, as well

" for our own Security, as the general

"Good of the whole Nation. I have

" a Bed, as usual, at your Service, and

« am,

"SIR,

" Your Brother Briton,

and Humble Servant,

" TIMOTHY CUTBERD."

Sec. to the Society.

Good Heavens! exclaimed Mrs. Cobbam, what Stuff is here! And was this Intelligence capable of affecting my Husband in so extraordinary a Manner! — Poor Gentleman! — Infatuated with Politics, he leaves his Family, to mix with a Set of base designing Wretches, who, taking Advantage of his Foible, will prey upon the small Remains of his Fortune! Mrs. Cobbam had proceeded thus far in her Soliloquy e'er she observed her Daughter close beside her, and attentively listening to it.

it .- Addressing herself therefore to her, Sopby, fays she, I have inadvertently let you into a Secret, I would not chuse should be known to any one else in this Parish; I mean, the Occasion of your Father's abrupt Departure, which if it should be discovered, I doubt not would give Birth to much Speculation in the Neighbourhood. It would therefore be proper to conceal the real Cause of his Absence, since if this was made public, it would be the Means of drawing upon him the Cenfure and Ridicule of the whole County.-He is fo unfortunate as to be a little mistaken in his Notions of Patriotism. If ever it could happen that his Presence was necessary in the Field, or his Advice in the Cabinet (which I scarcely think possible, as there are so many abler Heads and Hands for that Purpose) 1 should in such Case, esteem it a Duty incumbent upon him, to take up Arms against the common Enemy, to affist with his Council, and devote his Fortune, Family, or Life to his Country's Benefit .- The Writer of this Letter is by Trade a Barber, but his chief Profession (for I have enquired strictly into D 2 his

his Character, tho' I durst not own as much to your Father) is that of a downright Sharper. I have strong Reafons to suspect the rest of this worshipful Society are as errant Knaves as Cutberd, and colleagued with him to make a Property of my Husband.-But pray, Madam, interrupted Sophia, what can induce him to affociate with a Set of fuch Villains, or make him blind to their true Character? Nothing, I believe, replied Mrs. Cobbam, but his own extravagant Ideas of Patriotism, the paltry Gratification of being elected Prefident, receiving high Encomiums for his Heroism, and the Persuasion that all of them are as indefatigable and anxious as himself, to extirpate the French from the very Face of the Earth, and raise the British Fame to a higher Point of Eminence, than it ever yet arrived at. — That we have great Reason to dread the Consequence of this Journey to London, I shall leave you to judge, when I have imparted some Particulars of your Father's Life, which you have never yet been made acquainted with .-You must know, my Dear, that in the late Rebellion, he was inveigled by this very

very fame Party, to join in a private Expedition against the Pretender.

In Confideration of his supporting it at his own entire Expence, he was honoured with the Command in Chief. -They were all cloathed and armed out of his Coffers, and being provided with Horses by the same Means, they fet out together for the North of Eng-Upon their reaching the Town of Albburn, they learnt that the Pretender was just arrived with his Army at Derby, about Ten Miles distant from them. Upon this, they held a Confultation, and agreed, they should leave their Horses at Albburn, and march directly for Keidelston, whence they should fet forward the next Evening, and at dead of Night, steal privately into Derby. When these Preliminaries should once be accomplished, they proposed mixing with the Rebel Army, and find fome lucky Opportunity of being near the Chevalier's Person, to put an End to his Life, and the Rebellion at one Stroke. But as their going in fo large a Body, would afford Cause of Distrust, and defeat their Measures, it was thought D 3 prudent

prudent they should separate, and, by taking different Routs, drop unsuspectedly one by one into the Town.—My Husband readily came into the Plot.—He amused himself with the Reslection, that if Success attended this Enterprize, it would perpetuate their Fame to Eternity; and if they failed, or worse should happen, it would at least be said, the Attempt was great and daring, and their Fall glorious.

About Midnight, as had been agreed on, they left Keidleston, and proceding till they came to a Place, where the Road parted into three Branches, each of which led to different Avenues of the Town, made a Halt. There they swore to be faithful and secret, and, after wishing each other a happy Meeting, they struck into separate Tracts. Cutberd, by particular Defire, attended Mr. Cobbam. As for the others, instead of keeping on to Derby, they returned immediately by well-known Ways to Afbburn, where they disposed of my Husband's Horse, and some other Effects he had left behind him, and, dividing the Profits, haftened back to London

don. But this is a Circumstance my Husband would never give Credit to, as they had found Means afterwards, to palliate and excuse their Conduct to his Satisfaction. The two Heroes being thus left to purfue their Operations by themselves, travelled on with great Expedition. It was near Day-break, and they had approached within a Mile and half of Derby, when on a sudden they were alarmed with a confused Number of Voices, that feemed to proceed from a fmall Distance, and presently after feveral Persons on Horseback came in Sight. These were a Gang of straggling Highlanders, who, under favour of the Night, had furprized and plundered some Farm-houses in the Neighbourhood, and were now on their Return to Derby with the Spoil.

It was not long e'er the foremost of the Party discerned our Adventurers, and hallowing to his Comrades, they whipped on their Horses . - Cutberd saw them advancing, and exhorted my Hufband to fly. - No, replied he, - if you are refolved to preserve your Life at any Rate, e'en fly, like a base-born Coward. - For my Part, I am deter-

DA mined

mined not to stir an Inch, but on this Spot, with this fingle Arm, will shortly give Proofs of that V alour which ennobles every true Englishman, and teaches him, that to die for one's Country is fweet and glorious .- I grant, Sir, faid Cutberd, that to die for one's Country is very heroic; but, I trust it is still more heroic to live for it. Self-Prefervation is no Principle of Cowardice, but founded on the moral Dictates of Prudence. And therefore if, notwithstanding my Advice, you chuse to stay here and perish, I'll e'en make the best of my Way from Danger, before it's too late - This recalls to my Memory that droll Observation of the Poet,

That timely Running's no small Part
Of Conduct, in the martial Art:
It saves th' Expence of Time and Pains,
And dang'rous beating out of Brains,
For they that fly, may fight again,
Which he can never do that's slain.

And Cutherd seemed to be in the same Way of thinking, for he began to exercise his Feet with great Rapidity, but had scarcely run twenty Yards e'er the foremost foremost Horseman discharged his Carbine at him, which stopt his Career at once. - The Highlander feeing him fall down, immediately faced about, and made towards my Husband, who, Sword in Hand, stood ready for the Engagement. But, alas, what Refistance was he capable of making against a despeperate Scot, well provided with Arms, and on Horseback too? Or, supposing he had demolished one Man, there still remained fifty more, at least, to revenge the Death of their Companion. - The Rebel advanced within a small Distance, and on Mr. Cobbam's Refusal to surrender. fired a Pistol at him. It happened very providentially, that the Ball made only a flight Wound on his right Temple, but the Shock stunned and brought him to the Ground. Upon which, the Highlander dismounted, and stripping him almost naked, exchanged Cloaths. Another of his Party did the like by Cutberd, and, leaving the two Bodies without any Appearance of Life, they made off with their Booty. - In some time afterwards, my Husband revived, and finding his Wound but very inconfiderable, returned Thanks to the . D 5 Divine

Divine Being, who had protected him, and put on the Highland Plaid, which he was not forry they had left behind, as the Morning Air was extremely bleak. -Looking round about him, to see if the Coast was clear, he espied his old Acquaintance Cutberd, extended on the cold Earth. He could not refrain a Tear on this melancholly Occasion, but recovering himself, the Ways of Heaven, says he, are just, and Death even pursues the Man that flies from it.-Poor Cutberd! I'll leave thee there a while, till I can procure thee a decent Burial! and so faying, he marched 'away, full of Grief for the Disappointment of their egregious Scheme, especially the Share he had aspired to take in the Execution of it, and not a little disconsolate for Cutberd's Misfortune, whose untimely End, he apprehended, would be laid at his Door. In the Midst of his forrowful Reflections, he was advanced about half Way down the easy Descent of a large Hill, (which, being covered all around with a thick Wood, except where the high Road had left an Opening, exhibited a Scene of Horror to the folitary Traveller) when

all on a fudden he heard the Footsteps of a human Creature behind him, and turning nimbly, difcerned, with infinite Aftonishment, the Figure of his Friend Cutberd; but with a Visage so pale and ghaftly, that at first he could scarcely believe his Eyes; and, tho' not much addicted to Superstition, began to be fomewhat doubtful if it was not the Ghoft of his deceafed Companion.—But he was foon convinced of the contrary. when the fame Figure grasped him with Hands of Flesh and Blood, and panting for Breath, cried, they're coming !-Let's lose no Time, - We shall certainly be murdered again, - Run, Sir, for your Life! - He had scarce uttered these broken Accents, before a confused Multitude of Men, Women, and Children, appeared at the Distance of about a hundred Yards, near the Summit of the Hill. Some were armed with Scythes, others with Pitchforks, or Flails; in fhort, every one was accoutred with some kind of Weapon. They came pouring down like a Torrent, but made a Halt within a few Paces of Messieurs Cobbam and Cutberd, and seemed to hold some Conference about them. After which.

which, they drew up into regular Order, and placing three or four, armed with rusty Muskets, at their Head, marched against two Men unweaponed and defenceless. At Sight of this hostile Preparation, Cutberd, finding it needless to attempt an Escape by running away, and fearing if he made fuch an Attempt, he might not be fortunate enough to elude a second Bullet, dropt upon his Knees, and fupplicated, with an audible Voice, for Mercy. - Mr. Cobbam, having reconnoitred the Enemy for some time with great Attention, began to abate of the Pannic occasioned by their first Appearance, as he found the Corps, on a nearer Survey, to be composed of Farmers, their Wives, Children, and Servants; and, supposing them to be (as they really were) a Hue and Cry assembled in Quest of the free-booting Highlanders, rightly conjectured the Plaids himself and his Companion were infconced in, had led the Peafants to miftake them for two of the Party. He therefore waited the Event with great Composure, intending to surrender at Discretion.

The

The Ruftics meeting with no Oppofition from either, furrounded them immediately: When they had secured their two Captives, they pinioned and tied them back to back upon one Horfe, and guarding them on all Sides, proceeded in this Manner to the Town of * * * * in Leicestersbire. Their Case was very pitiable, for they were exposed, the whole Way, to the Jeers, Witticisms, and Infults of these Clowns. -But the Recital of your Father's Miffortunes seems to affect you. However, don't be under any Concern, for he made Shift to steer through all at last. - I heartily wish, Madam, says Sopbia, that he may not too foon entangle himseif in Difficulties, from which, perhaps, he will not be fo eafily disengaged. - Don't let us afflict ourselves, my Dear, replied her Mother, about future Events. I leave the Care of these, and my Husband, to a superintending Providence; and comfort myfelf with this Reflection, that nothing has been wanting on my Part, to wean him from his

his Error, either by tenderest Intreaty, or most faithful Admonition (the only Arms a truly affectionate Wife is bound to exert). And if it should please Heaven to lay more Afflictions on his Head, I have at least discharged my Duty. -But see, my Dear, Mrs. Homespun is at the Door; let us proceed to Bufiness, and afterwards, as the Morning is delightfully ferene and fair, we'll divert ourselves with a Stroll into the Garden, and there refume the Tale. - And now, gentle Reader, leave we these two Ladies, to transact their private Affairs with Mrs. Homespun, who is just about displaying her oratorial Talents,

On Fashion, Fancy, Colour, Light, and Shade, With all the quaint Refinements of her Trade.

But as it is more than probable, that was I to infert in this Place, her rhetorical Differtation, thou would'st not enjoy so much Pleasure in the Perusal, as she felt in the Utterance of it; I have resolved to pass it over in Silence; besides, it is not for me to pry too deeply into the Œconomy of female Apparel; these are sacred and mysterious Things,

Things, nor well adapted to the Conception of ordinary Readers; and should I begin to talk

Of Cardinals, Pompones, and Negligees,
Of Broglio's, Bombazeens, and Sergedusoys,
Of Rasdemores, Ducapes, and Armoneens,
With Sarsenets, Poplins, Lustrings, and the
rest,

Would not you be ready to exclaim, this is Heathen Greek, and unintelligible Jargon!

Permit me, therefore, to regale you with a Lecture of my own, upon Dress, at the Conclusion of which, if the Ladies shall have accomplished their Matters, we'll do ourselves the Honour to attend them in their Peregrination.

CHAP. VII.

Dress is a Book, Colours are Letters fair; The Taylor writes, and Men the Readers are.

I T is observed by Shakespear, who seems to have been perfectly versed in the Knowledge of human Nature, that the Apparel oft proclaims the "Man."

"Man."—And if we will be at the Pains to examine thoroughly the Difpositions and Conduct of such Persons as fall more immediately within our Notice, at the same time exploring their Habits with a critical Eye, we shall readily give Assent to the Propriety of this Remark, and own the strict Concatenation that subsists between the Dress and Mind of Man.

'Tis true, as that immortal Bard diftinguishes, this Conformity of Apparel to Temper, is oft, (not always) visible. It is far from being an infallible Rule, because nothing is more common than for our Judgment to be misled by Appearances. And it is, in fome Degree, in the Power of every one to hang out false Colours; and, by affuming a Figure he has no Pretence to, deceive the Credulity of unfufpecting Persons. But, generally speaking, no one Thing better displays the Mind's Structure, than Drefs. It is the very Mirror of Mankind, and expresses frequently their more predominant Foibles in the strongest and truest Colours; fo that, if I may be allowed the Simile,

a Man may be known by his Drefs, as

a Tree by its Fruit.

To prove almost incontestably, that fuch a Connection does actually fubfift, let us repair to the Stage; where we diftinguish the Fop at first Sight, and before we hear him speak or spoken of: The abfurd Finery, tinfel Luftre, and finical Accuracy of his Habit, betray a Levity of Mind in the Wearer, and prove that he has neglected the Culture of his better Part, for the empty Pride of adorning his Body. Upon viewing the Dress of this Animal, we pronounce him a Fop, without Hesitation.-In the fame manner we discern through the Medium of Dress; the Man of formal Gravity, the giddy Coquet, the diffolute Rake, and the abandoned Strumpet; a Tincture of whose several ruling Passions runs through, marks, and discriminates their respective Habits.—There seems to be a certain Principle in us, by some called Taste, by others Fancy, which arbitrarily determines our Choice to particular Colours. And whether this proceeds from a particular Construction of our Organs of Sense, which receive, and communicate to the Soul the

the different Impressions of Sympathy and Antipathy, upon the Sight of different Objects, I cannot determine. Nor can I affign any other Reason, why Harry prefers a Suit of Brown to a lighter Colour, why Tom is fo paffionately fond of Blue, or Dick of Green, than that a certain Correspondence depends between these feveral Colours and their several Dispositions. Milton seems to favour this Opinion, when speaking of Truth, as a Person, he calls her white-robed Truth, as if white Apparel indicated a Simplicity and Innocence of Soul. In the same Manner, the Poets have made White a proper Emblem of Chastity and the other Virtues. By the same Rule, Black is the unvariable Attribute of Melancholy, and a vicious Turn of Mind. And we find, that Persons of a melancholy Cast, are strangely attached to this Colour. The gloomy Spaniards are particularly fond of it; and it is known to be much in Vogue with Funeral-Undertakers, Physicians, elegiac Poets, desponding Lovers, Chimney-Sweepers, and all others, whom either Custom, their Occupation, or a Cloudiness Cloudiness of Soul has inclined to give this Colour the Preference. - Red, as the Type of Fierceness, we appropriate to those of the fanguine Complexion: 'Tis this which makes our British Soldiery, and our naval Streamers fo formidable to the French; and it is chiefly to their Vermilion Complexion, that our British Ladies may ascribe half the Glory of their numerous Conquests over our Sex. - Green is chiefly in wear with Gentlemen of the Turf; fuch, whose Souls delight in rural Scences, and who fpend their happy Lives amidst the fmiling Verdure of Meads and Groves. Brown has ever been the Favourite of grave Quakers, fober Cits, and fuperannuated Mortals. The different Mixtures of these, are assumed by fuch whose Tempers partake more or less of all four Complexions, the Melancholy, the Phlegmatic, the Choleric, and the Sanguine. — When a Moiety of all these is blended into the Habit of one Person, he forms a motley Appearance, and feems compounded of a strange Medley of Humours, good and bad, four and fweet, hot and cold. And this monstrous Disparity of jarring Inclinations

Inclinations meeting in one Man, we call him — An Unaccountable; for his Words and Actions are so discordant, perplexed, and confounded, that we do not really know what to make of him. I am the more inclined to believe that there really is such a Consent between the Externals and Internals of Mankind, from a few remarkable Instances which have come to my Knowledge, and may give this Hypothesis at least an Air of Probability.

About twelve Years ago my Acquaintance commenced with Jack Flagfaff, of the Middle Temple. He was at that time an Attorney's Clerk, and drudged on for four Years with most extraordinary Patience. Upon entering into the fifth and last Year of his Bondage, he discovered certain Denouements of a Military Genius. -The first Symptoms of a Tendency this Way, appeared very early in the Spring of his fifth Year --- In February, he was observed to beat the Grenadier's March on every Skin of Parchment that lay in his Way; and befides,

-Inclinations-

besides, talked much of Casar, Marlborough, and Charles the XIIth. This continued without any additional Token, till June, when he wore his Hair, on Sundays, in a Ramallie; July, cock'd his Hat a la Kevenbuller; Aug. walk'd to Hampstead in white Splatterdashes, and black-leather Garters; Sept. threw afide his black Plush Breeches for a Pair of Scarlet; Oa. adorned his Coat with a scarlet Cape; Nov. made up a compleat Suit of Ditto. Dec. tipt his Hat with Regimental Lace; and being now enlarged from the fervile Labours of the Desk, and in Possession of three Hundred Pounds, he found there remained only three Things to finish him for an Officer; and accordingly he disposed of his little Fortune in the Purchase of a Cockade, a Sword, and a Commission in the Army. As a fecond Instance, give me leave to mention Dick Curricle, bred also to the Profession of the Law, and a Cotemporary of the faid Capt. Flagstaff. I had often the Pleasure to mark this Youth at George's Coffee-House. He drest every Day for four or five Years fuccessively, and without much Variation, in a striped flannel Jacket

Jacket and filk Handkerchief, tied with a negligent Air about his Neck, a cut Bob Wig, flouched Hat, and greafy Leather Breeches. From these Predicaments, I ventured to foretell that his Genius would one Day elevate him to a Seat, far fuperior (in point of Altitude) to his Lordship the High-Chancellor's. In fhort, Dick disappeared all at once, and I faw no more of him for a confiderable Time; till, being obliged one rainy Morning to shelter myself in a Hack at Charing-Cross, I presently recollected Friend Richard in the Person of my Coachman. He was not a little embaraffed, when on opening the Door for me, I demanded if his Name was not Curricle? And as he made no Scruple to confess this, and related the History of his Affairs, I learnt that he had with much Pains, much Extravagance, and much Practice, in a hired Phaeton and Four, driven himself into the despicable Occupation of a Hackney-Coachman.— Indeed it was fuch a one as he was amply qualified to undertake, and no one of his Brethren could have ply'd the Whip, or turned a Corner with more Dexterity.

terity. - Bob Lightfoot is another Genius, whose History will ferve to strengthen what I have before advanced. This Gentleman was intended (by his Friends) to ftand behind a Counter in the City, and pinch an honest Livelihood from Strasburgh, Rappee, and right Virginia; a Scheme of Life, which was chalked out for him by a wiseold Uncle; who, however, was not bleft with Penetration enough to difcern that Nature, obftinate invincible Nature, had deftined his Nephew to a very different Pursuit. His Apprenticeship was scarcely expired, when he provided himself, instead of Tobacco, with a Pair of Nankeen Breeches, a white Coat, with blue Sattin Cape and Cuffs, and fometimes a Jemmy Switch; at others, a hazle Plant, taper as a May-pole, and almost as tall, graced his Hand. His Beaver was ornamented with a Gold Button and Loops, his Legs with Stockings of the whitest Silk. His Gait was full of violent Agitation, and with the hazle Staff in his right Hand, he feemed either to be running Express with some Message of Consequence, or in eager Pursuit of Game. The latter indeed was often the Case.

Case, for his favourite Amusements were Wenching and Billiards—His ill Behaviour drew upon him the Dissavour of his Uncle, and being in the End abandoned by the rest of his Relations, and despised by every Person of Credit and Reputation, he offered his Service to Sir Flashy Rattle, a young Baronet possess of little Brain, but much Wealth, who received Mr. Lightfoot in the genteel Capacities of Valet, Company-keeper, and P—mp in ordinary.

I would not tire the Reader's Patience by too many Examples. I doubt not but his own Observations will furnish him with no inconsiderable Number. I will only take the Freedom to embellish this Chapter with one more, under the Title of Ned Daredevil, who distinguished himself a few Years since, as the most eminent Bruiser of his Time. His Exploits are well known to all, and have been sensibly felt by many of the Constables and Watchmen in this Metropolis. His Parents, who fondly imagined they did every thing for the best, educated this, their darling Son,

to the Pestle and Mortar.—But vain. alas, were their Hopes, and vain their fond Imagination. For neither the Threats nor Tears of Parents, the Remonstrance of a kind Master, nor the Force of Indentures, could prevail upon him to relish the Dispensatory. His Genius, unluckily pointed to a different Track. It was this fatal Perversity which urged him to cultivate the noble Sciences of Boxing and Buckism, under the Tuition of Br-bton. The Difease at first began to shew itself in his Dress, which was characterifed with a lapelle Coat, fcratch Wig, fierce Hat, Oak-Stick, and Buck-leather Breeches. -As Edward the Black Prince, of illustrious Memory, was diftinguished in Battle, by the white Plume, which nodded on his Crest, our Edward was no less conspicuous with these warlike Habiliments in every Riot. It were an endless Labour to recite the Infinity of Kicks, Cuffs, Blows, Tweaks by the Nofe, Falls, Wounds, and Bruifes, which, on various Times and Occasions, he has both given and received. He was a great Admirer of wooden Wit, many notable Strokes of which he play'd off E

off with his Oaken Cudgell. But happening unfortunately in the last Fracas he was engaged in, to crack a Joke of this kind with rather too much Severity on a Watchman's Skull, the affrighted Soul, thus rouzed from a leaden Slumber of Threescore Years and Ten, fled abruptly from its Seat in the Pineal Gland, to the dreary Mansions of Pluto. The Coroner, upon viewing the Body in this widowed Estate, called the trifling Jest that had caused this Separation, Willful Murder. The Judge and Jury at Hicks's-Hall, it feems, were fuch queer-thinking Mortals as to join in the fame Opinion, and by Confequence our Hero was decently conducted to Tyburn, where he was hanged in good Earnest; which, tho' it must have been disagreeable enough to himself, yet may be very exemplary to his Brother Bucks, most of whom attended the Solemnity. And, if they would take Warning by his Fate, should exchange with all Speed their ridiculous Garb and ferocious Demeanour, for mild Behaviour and Humility; and above all, not be fo foolishly witty, as to facrifice Life to a Jest.

To draw this enormous Chapter to a Conclusion, I shall only further observe, that the whole Art of Dress seems folded up in that happy Expression of my Friend, Horatius Flaccus,

SIMPLEX MUNDITIES.

Which Words should, in my humble Opinion, be inscribed in golden Letters on the Toilet of every Lord and Lady in Great Britain, who understands Latin; and for such as do not, the following humble Imitation may suffice,

NEATNESS WITHOUT AFFECTATION.

CHAP. VIII.

Not though the Malice of traducing Tongues,
The senseless Rigour of the wrested Laws,
Or the red Eyes of strain'd Authority,
Should, in a Point meet all, to take his Life;
His Innocence is Armour' gainst all these.
JOHNSON.

THE Ladies having just entered the Garden, let us attend their Walk, till Mrs. Cobbam thinks proper E 2 to

to pursue her Husband's Adventures. But here, Reader, I am fully aware thou may'st expect a Description of Mr. Cobbam's Garden. A Man of so particular a Turn, must, you imagine, have planned it in a very singular Manner.

The whole Space of Ground it occupied, confifted of about an Acre and half. It was chiefly laid out in Walks, and fo crouded with Oak, Elm, Fir, and Apple-Trees of our own native Growth, that there was fcarce Room fufficient for a small Bed well planted with Cabbage, Potatoes, and Horseradish. Here were no Green nor Hot-Houses for Exotics; even the balmy Nectarine, the lufcious Apricot, and grateful Nonpareil, (unhappy in their Names) were forbidden to wave their foreading Branches, and diffuse the Luxuriance of their autumnal Treasures. A grand Walk extended through the whole Length of the Garden. was Mr. Cobbam's Favourite, and chiefly on Account of a notable Contrivance which had cost him no inconsiderable Sum, and was fituate in the Center. -He

-He had caused a large circular Bason of Water to be made, in the midst of which was a Group of Figures, that need fome Explanation. - Britannia was represented in Marble, seated on the terraqueous Globe, in the same Attitude and Habit, as expressed on our Copper Currency.—At her right Hand stood the British Lion, on whose Countenance a favage Fierceness, tempered with Manlike Wisdom, and awful Majefty, appeared visible. Couchant beneath his Feet, lay an Harlequin, whose variegated Coat was interspersed with a Number of Flower-de-luces; at a small Distance was to be seen his magic Wand broken into two Pieces. By virtue of this he was supposed, Proteuslike, to have transformed himself into a thousand different Shapes, and one while shifted into the crafty Fox, then assumed the fawning Spaniel, the treacherous Viper, the rapacious Wolf, and Variety of other Forms, by which he had eluded the Lion's Paw. But Vengeance at length overtakes him .-For having prefumed to affault the noble Creature Wand in Hand, he with one Gripe of his Teeth, snapped the enchanted

enchanted Weapon, disfolved its Power, and reduced his vanquished Enemy to this servile Posture. He lay with uplifted Hands, as if supplicating for Mercy; whilst the generous Lion, disdaining to imbrue his Paws in fuch ignoble Blood, seemed to express the Measure of his Indignation, by p-g a Cafcade of Water full on the proftrate Traitor's Face.—At the Bottom of this Center Walk, stood an Oak, venerable for its Antiquity, having furvived the Storms of an Hundred and Fifty Decembers, and not less worthy of Celebration for the friendly Shade its pendant Arms afforded. So wide did they expand on all Sides, that, to compare great Things with small, when a large Company were met underneath, to enjoy in the fultry Dog-days a cooler and more temperate Air, they looked like new-hatched Eaglets sheltered beneath the Expanse of their Mother's tutelary Wing .- If, as fome Philofophers affure us, there be fuch a Thing among Trees, as Title and Preheminence, I doubt not but this was the Cham, or great Emperor of all the Sylvan Domain.

enchante

- Jove's own Tree,

That holds the Woods in awful Sovereignty.

Full in the Midst of his own Strength he.

Stretching his brawny Arms and leafy Hands, His Shade protects the Plains, his Head the Hills commands.

Not proud Olympus yields a nobler Sight, Though Gods assembled, grace his tow'ring Height.

Mr. Cobbam was as regular every Morning, if the Weather permitted, in his Visit to this majestic Tree, as Tom Camelion the Poet, at Lord Starvewit's Levee; for a convenient Bench was placed at the Foot, and it gave the old Gentleman inconceivable Pleasure to fit and contemplate in the overgrown-Trunk, and glandiferous Branches of the Oak, future Navies carrying the Terror of their Thunders from Pole to Pole, and adding fresh Honours and Conquests to the British Flag. It was here Mrs. Cobbam, and her fair Daughter, reposing after their Walk, the former refumed her Relation, as follows.

E 4 They

They had scarce entered the Town, but a numerous Mob got together to know who they were; and

Fame, the loofe Breathings of a clam'rous Croud,

Ever in Lies most confident and loud,

Spread a current Report, that the Pretender and the Duke of Perth were taken Prisoners, and brought to Town .-Upon this Advice, the Mayor and Burgesses met in the Guildball, and the Captives were ordered to be brought before them for Examination. Several of the Country Fellows being interrogated, 'declared'Point Blank, (in Hopes of a confiderable Reward) that having the preceding Night been attacked and plundered by a Party of Highlanders, they had raifed the whole Village, and joined in Pursuit of them: That on the subsequent Morning, they came up with the whole Body, which they fupposed consisted of about five hundred Men, whom they hadengaged, put to the Rout, left twenty slain upon the Field of Battle, and taken their two Leaders Prisoners; and hoped, their Worships the

the Mayor and his Brethren of the Corporation would give them the Reward, which so fignal a Defeat entitled them to. - His Worship highly extolled their Bravery, and promised not only to give the accustomed Premium, but to fet on foot a Subscription amongst the principal Inhabitants of the Town, by way of Satisfaction for the Damage they had fuftained, and as an Encouragement for them to behave with the fame Refolution on any future Occasion; and further he affured them, that as they had given fo manifest a Proof of their Loyalty and Attachment to his Majesty, they should be feverally recommended to his gracious Favour and Notice. - Mr Brawn, the Constable, was immediately difpached with Orders, to fet all the Bells. in Town a ringing, to provide a large Bonfire, an Hogshead of Ale for the Populace; and, laftly, to befpeak. an elegant Entertainment for the Members of the Bench upon this joyful Occurrence. - And nothing now remained, but to question the Prisoners, which Mr. Toby Ruthless, one of the Alderman objected to, as an unnecef-E 5 fary

fary Trouble. For, quoth he, "Re"bels, Mr. Mayor, and Traytors to
"their Country, should have neither
"Mercy nor Quarter allowed them,
"and was I King of England, I would
"tie them both up without Judge or
"Jury."

The Mayor approved in some meafure of his Brother's Award; but being inclined, as well to shew the Lenity of his Disposition, as to display his Authority and Eloquence, infifted they should be admited to make some Defence; and therefore " Harkee, Slub-" berdegullions, fays he, with your " loufy Plaids there; who are ye? " Whence came ye? And what Reason " can ye alledge, why Sentence of Im-" prisonment may not pass upon ye? "Speak to me Traytors. I am his " Majesty's Representative, therefore I " command and enjoin you to declare, without Prevarication, or mental Re-" fervation, all that ye know touching this Matter."

My Husband paid him all due Submission, and detailed every Circumstance

66 to.

stance, as their Defign to affassinate the Pretender, their meeting with the Highland Party; and in short, every Particular of their Adventures when he had finished, the Bench were unanimous in their Opinion, that it was the most hyperbolical Story they had ever heard. -That a Gentleman of Family and Fortune, as he pretended to be, should engage in fuch a chimerical Undertaking, was inconfiftent with Reason and Common Sense to suppose. And it appeared to them fo errant a Piece of Quixotism, that if really true which was a dubitable Point, they ought to be committed to Bedlam for a Couple of Lunatics. - The Mayor then addressed himfelf to his Brethren in a tedious Harangue, which tended to prove, " that "their Defence, was altogether a " fictitious Device; that the Testi-" mony of fo many Country Fellows " was sufficient to subvert their ill-con-" certed Story; in fhort, that they " could not, at that Juncture, demon-" strate their Affection to his Majesty " more strongly, or serve him more ef-" fectually, than by hanging two of " his rebellious Subjects in Terrorem:

DILLOW

" to the rest. That, for his Part, he " would not only write to the Secretary " of State, but use his utmost Influence " with Judge and Jury at the Affizes " (which were to be held in a short " time) to effect this Purpose."-The Prisoners upon this were ordered into close Confinement, apart from the others Felons, in the Town Goal; and a strong Guard set over them, as well to prevent their escaping, as to hinder any Access to them from the Town's People, many of whom reforted out of Curiofity, to fee the Rebel Chiefs, as as they were reported to be. - Think my Dear, on the miserable Situation your Father was in at this time; chained to the Floar in a loathfome Dungeon, and fed on Bread and Water, with no one to sympathife with him but Cutberd who, inftead of mixing his Condolance, imprecated a thousand Curses on my Husband, for being the Cause, as he faid, of bringing him to an ignominious Death. Your Father, conscious of his Innocence, bore all the bitter Taunts of his Fellow-Prisoner with great Serenity. What most afflicted him was, that as nothing he could urge would

would at all invalidate the Countrymens Allegations; fo, being denied the Use of Pen, Ink, and Paper, he was not at Liberty to write to feveral Gentlemen of his Acquaintance in this County, who would gladly have been responsible for his Innocence. He therefore looked forward on his approaching Fate with Content, having as he thought one Consolation with him, that he had brought himself into this Dilemma, by honeftly discharging the Duty he owed to his Sovereign: And, as he had no Hopes of extricating himfelf from this Labyrinth of Diftress, he determined to refign without Murmur to the dispensation of Providence, which always espouses the Cause of wronged Integrity. At length the Day of Judgement arrived. The Prisoners were conducted to their Trial, the Court was thronged with Spectators, and Cutberd being called upon first to hold up his Hand at the Bar, pleaded, Not Guilty. But the Countrymens Evidence was fo ftrong and coherent against him, that my Lord gave it to the Jury as his Opinion, they might fafely find him guilty. CHAP.

CHAP. IX.

It often falls, as here it erft befell,
That mortal Foes are changed to faithful Friends;
For Enmity, that of no Ill proceeds,
But of the Occasion, with the Occasion ends.

SPENCER.

OOR Cutberd was taken away more dead than alive; and indeed from his first Summons, the awful Appearance of the Court, the horrid Perjury of the Witnesses, and the Fear of Condemnation, fo wrought upon his Faculties, that he had not the Power of Speech; nor could he, though often called upon, offer one Syllable in his Defence. Mr. Cobbam then stood up, and being unconscious of the Crime charged upon him, was unappaled with He boldly denied every Fact the Witnesses endeavoured to prove against him; and, in short, the Jury began to entertain a more favourable Opinion of their Cause than before, which the Impeachers observed, and refolving to flick at nothing, in order

CHAP.

to screen their Villainy from Detection, one of them positively affirmed that the Prisoner at the Bar was at the Head of a Gang of Highlanders who broke per Force into his House at Midnight; that by the Light of a Candle then burning in his Room, he could plainly difcern the Prisoner's Face. He went on to declare upon Oath, that the Prisoner at the Bar, came himfelf to his Bed-side, hauled him out on the Floor, and there would have murdered him had not the other Confederates interposed, and forced him with much Difficulty to be content with gaging and binding him to the Bed-Posts. He faid he recollected every Feature in the Prisoner's Face at first Sight, and would fwear positively, he was the very identical Person. This Evidence, so full and peremptory, fatisfied the Jury. However, the Prisoner was permitted to make his Defence, which he did by reciting all the Particulars, from his first setting out, from Kent, to the last Catastrophe of their unhappy Expedition. During this Recital, the Sheriff was observed to be in earnest Conferencewith the Judge; and when

the Prisoner consuded all he had to say, his Lordship ordered the Tipstaff to shut the Doors, and suffer no Persons to ffir out of the Court. But this Precaution was rather unfeafonable, for the Witnesses dreading a Discovery, had flipp'd away, one by one, and were all vanished, except the Man who had deposed so minutely against the Prisoner, and who, not having observed the Decampment of his Companions, was taken into Custody. The Judge then directing himself to the Gentlemen of the Jury, informed them, that by the Information of Mr. Sheriff, who knew the Prisoner and his Family, he had almost providentially discovered a most iniquitous Scene of Villany, contrived against the Lives if two innocent Persons at the Bar, and that he would concur with them in bringing the wicked Offenders to condign Punishment. Then citing the Witnesses to appear, only one was to be found, who, upon being crofs-examined, voluntarily confessed the Whole of their heinous Combination, and intreated for Mercy, which his Lordship, who was greatly incenfed at this shocking Perjury, was at first unwilling to grant, but at the In-

Intercession of Mr, Cobbam, and the Villain's offering to discover the rest of his Accomplices, his Sentence was fomewhat mitigated. Cutberd, on this unexpected Change of Fortune, was like a Man just raised from Death to Life, and scarcely was he restrained, by your Father, from dancing a Hornpipe at the Bar, and committing a thousand other Vagaries, which his exuberant Flow of Joy would have betrayed him into.

As for Mr. Cobbam, being now restored to Liberty he first gave Thanks to the Supreme Being, whose interposition in this critical Season, he gratefully acknowledged; and then bestowing innumerable Bleffings on the Sheriff, to whom, under God, he was obliged for Life and Liberty, he defired to be informed by what Means himself and Family were fo happy as be known to him. Sir, replied the Sheriff-I am not furprized you do not recollect this Face; Time, a warmer Climate, and many Accidents, have obliterated my Person from your Memory; I once was better known to you, but particularly to

your Lady Mrs. Cobbam; my Name is Goodville - Bless me ! cried my Hufband, do I fee Mr. Goodville in the Perfon of my Benefactor? This is a double Happiness! But pray, Sir, continued he, by what Means have we been fo long deprived of you in Kent? You too well remember, faid Mr. Goodville, my extraordinary Passion for Miss Blysome, now Mrs. Cobbam. My Father, you know, was not in the least averse to my Regard for her, and yet I must own, she never gave me any Encouragement to hope a Return of Love. This induced me to suspect, that you, at that time my Rival in her Affections, was better received. Urged then by Jealoufy and Despair, I confidered you as the only Bar to my Hopes. I am ashamed to bring to Remembrance the ungenteel Treatment I was guilty of, in order to provoke your Refentment—I succeeded thus far to my Wish; we met, we fought, and the Consequence of our Rencounter was, that on your being left for dead, I fled to Calais, intending there to wait the event. The Packet being detained by contrary Winds, did not arrive till fix Weeks HUOV

I had at this maturer Period of my Life, acquired so much Judgment and Hardiness, as to inform myself care-

fully

fully, if the Lady was quite difengaged; for otherwise, I had pre-resolved not to hazard my Peace of Mind in a second Duel. I sound her in a Situation every way agreeable to my Wish. Her Name was Bellair, and I had been intimately acquainted with her Brother Sir Harry, a very worthy Youth, at Paris. In short, I laid my Person and Fortune at her Feet, obtained her Consent, and we were accordingly married.

Having lately been with my Wife to transact some urgent Business in London, we stayed a Week in our Return at my Brother-in-law's, Sir Charles Bellair's, in Kent, and from thence paid a Visit to Rufus-Hall, where we found your whole Family in the deepest Concern. Mrs. Cobbam was inconsolable for your Loss, and acquainted me, that you had joined a Body of Volunteers, and accompanied them on a private Expedition against the Rebel Army. That she had learnt from some of the Party since returned, that you and Cutberd having wandered away together, had not been heard of since.—

VIII

I endeavoured, continued Mr. Goodville. to alleviate her Grief by every Confolation I could think on, but finding it to no Purpose, we took a sorrowful Leave, and fet out to be ready at the Affizes. I was fincerely affected at the News, having pleased myself with the Hopes of making you some Reparation for the Injury I had formerly done you. And now Heaven, for which I am infinitely thankfull, has at last enabled me to follicit Forgiveness, and convince you of my Friendship.

Mr. Cobbam embraced with open Arms, and complimented him on his Marriage. He accepted an Invitation to dine with him and Mrs. Goodville that Day, intending on the next to fet out for Kent - Mr. Goodville infifted on accommodating him with his Chariot for the Journey, excusing himself at the same Time very politely, from attending him to Rufus-Hall, as the Affizes were an indifpenfable Obstacle. The Mayor and Aldermen were very affiduous in their Civility, and made a thousand Apolo. gies for their harsh Behaviour. He assured them, he rather praised than blamed

blamed their Conduct, which he supposed was actuated by so laudable a Motive as their Duty to their King and Country. — Mr. Cobbam was received with the greatest Respect by Mrs. Goodwille, and returned hither in a few Days, full of Encomiums on his Benefactor, and Mrs. Goodwille, whom he was pleased to say, he considered next to me, as the happiest and most accomplished Wife in Christendom.

Thus you see, my Dear, continued Mrs. Cobbam, that your Father's mistaken Endeavours to approve himself a good Subject, have long since involved him in a Series of distressful Circumstances. His Experience, as it was dearly bought, so operated properly on his Mind; and a serious Retrospection of the Dangers he had estrospection of the Dangers he had es

I was once indeed afraid we should have been drawn to Town, by that arbitrary Tyrant the Law, and an unlucky.

lucky Accident which befell our Neighbour old Tripartite the Attorney, who you must know is a violent Jacobite.

Mr. Cobbam, some Years ago, invited feveral of his Neighbours to a Christmas Feast, and Tripartite amongst the rest. -The Glass had circulated some time with great Freedom, when Mr. Tripartite, whose Brain was heated with the fiery Fumes of Stingo and October, on a fudden started Politics, which Topic he pursued with great Vociferation. At last, my Husband thought proper to reprimand him for his ungenerous Abuse of his Majesty King George, by whose gracious Permission he at that very Time held a considerable Place. Tripartite defended his Argument with equal Warmth, and the Majority of the Company fided with him, for the Jest's fake; finding therefore his Caufe fo well supported, he proceeded to such a Heighth of Insolence, as to drink the Pretender's Health on his Knees, and the rest of his Party followed the scandalous Example. Your Father, at Sight of this, could not restrain the Impetuosity of his Passion; but, animated with that Glow

of Zeal, which had been ever a ruling Principle with him, he discharged a Bottle at his Antagonist's Head, who retaliated the Compliment, and a general Fray ensued, in which poor Tripartite loft his right Eye, by a terrible Blow from a Glass Decanter, that felled him to the Ground. The Fall of this Champion, struck a general Pannic, and caused a Truce on both Sides. A Surgeon was immediately provided for Tripartite, who stormed like a Madman, vowing to bring an Action of Affault and Battery against my Husband, and infifted on being carried to his own House that Evening, which was accordingly complied with.-In a few Days after he sent your Father a Letter, " begging Pardon for the Dif-" turbance he had occasioned, and " entreating his Silence on the Subject " of their late Encounter, alledging, " that Excess of Wine had inebriat-" ed and thrown him off his Guard, by " which Means he was conscious of " having uttered many disaffected Ex-" pressions, which, if published to the "World, might occasion the Loss of " his Place," a Loss more dreadfull to him

CHAP. X.

By diff'rent Motives diff'rent Men are led. Some, for a Jointure, some a Pudden wed.

R. Trueman, foon after his Initiation into Orders, was, by the Request of his worthy Patron, the Hon. Mr. Freeport, made to his Nephew Lord Rackett, taken into his Lordship's Service as Chaplain.—He lived in this Capacity about half a Year, with tolerable Ease, when unfortunately Mr. Freeport died. And his worthy Nephew and

and Heir, who, in Deference to his Uncle's Fortune, had demeaned himfelf with proper Submission and Respect during his Life, being now in Possession of the Inheritance, and without Controul, reckoned it abfurd, that a young Nobleman of Spirit should maintain a Fellow in Crape, for nothing else but to mumble Prayers for him, and bless the Venison. He insisted therefore that his Reverence should either perform the additional Offices of P-mp, and Toalt-master, or take his final Departure. The latter Part of which Propofal Mr. Trueman chose to accept, and, quitting this Right Honourable Lord, was not a little diffrest in his Circumstances for some time, till he bethought himself of employing his Pen, which he did with fo much Success in compofing a Tragedy, that he not only acquired an immediate Subsistence, but was taken into the Pay of a Bookfeller, by whose kind Application to the Bishop of St. Mammon, he procured, for a trifling Premium, a Curacy in Town of thirty Pounds per Annum. And on this, and fome small Addition, which his Genius as a Writer brought him, this worthy F 2

thy Man had made Shift to live for about twenty Years, and thought himfelf far happier 'midst this honest Exigence, than if he had, for the sake of a far more considerable Annuity, remained in his Lordship's Service on the infamous Terms prescribed him. — To proceed, — at the pressing Instigation of his Bookseller, and the Prospect of an Augmentation to his Finances, he was prevailed on, much against his Inclination, to write a very severe Libel on the Ministry.

This Pamphlet had scarce issued three Days from the Press, before the uncommon Demand for it feemed to flatter the rapacious Bookseller with some Hopes of a fecond Edition. — Elated with his good Fortune, he forgot all fense of Gratitude to the Author, and flatly refused to advance a fingle Cross beyond the stipulated Sum of one Guinea, notwithstanding Mr. Trueman made it evident to Demonstration, that he must have cleared near thirty Times that Sum as sheer Profit. - Enraged at this most inequitable Dealing, (which, tho' my Publisher declares he never was guilty

guilty of, I'm forry to fay is the Crime of too many among his Fraternity) and forely repenting that he had by means of this Libel, diffeminated fuch Principles, as were odious to every True Briton, foreign to his own Heart, and destructive to the Harmony of the Common-wealth, he instantly set about drawing up an Answer to it, which being finished in a very short time, he carried to a different Bookfeller. This Reply, as it bespoke the genuine Dictates of his Breast, was penned with all the Freedom, Truth, and Candour imaginable; in short, it effectually traversed every Argument he had enforced in the former Pamphlet, and gave fuch univerfal Satisfaction, as not only brought the Libel and its Publisher into Contempt, but commended Mr. Trueman to the Notice of Sir Jasper Courtly, who, being highly pleased with the Perusal of this Reply, wish'd to be acquainted with the Writer. This was foon brought about, by means of the Publisher; and upon hearing the different Circumstances of Mr. Trueman's Life, which he very ingenuously recounted, Sir Jasper conceived fuch an Esteem for him, that he obliged

obliged him to accept a handsome Gratuity, entertained him in his own House. and promised him the Reversion of a Living in Kent, in his Gift, worth two hundred Pounds per Annum; and, the Incumbent dying shortly after, Mr. Truemen was presented to it. Before he fet out to take Possession of his Benefice, he requested his Patron to add one more Obligation to those already conferred, and exert his Interest with Mrs. Hyson, his House-keeper, to accept of his Reverence for a Husband. 'Sir Jasper consented freely to speak in his Behalf, being defirous of uniting her to fo worthy a Man. Accordingly, he proposed the Matter to Mrs. Hyson, with fo much Success, that she took the Parson at his Word, and they became one Flesh.

Mrs. Hyson, during fifteen Years, which she had spent very comfortably in Sir Jasper's Family, had made Shift to save about five hundred Pounds, to which Sir Jasper, whose chief Pleasure consisted in doing Acts of Generosity, added five Hundred more, on the Wedding-day. So that, considering she

was the Wife of a Country Clergyman, Mrs. Trueman might be look'd upon as no very despicable Fortune. - At the Time of these her second Espousals, she had just leapt over the Threshold of her fix and thirtieth Year; and even in this her old Age, she might pass, for what the Vulgar call, a good Person of a Woman. Not but that Time and the Small-Pox (those remorfeless Destroyers of Beauty!) had made fome little Drawback from her Charms, which were still more diminished in Number and Value, by the ill Usage of her former Husband; who, by evil Communication with a noted Fille de Foye had impaired his Health, ruined his Credit, bankrupted his Fortune, reduced his Wife to the lowest State of Indigence, and himself, at length, to a Prison, where he consummated the Period of his Miseries in this World with a Dose of Arsenic. - After this Catastrophe Mrs. Hyson was in a very calamitous Situation for fome time, till hearing, that the Housekeeper's Place in Sir Jasper's Family was vacant, she made the proper Applica-

tion, and was enrolled amongst the Number of his Domesticks.

It is uncertain, what induced Mr. Trueman to settle his Affection upon this Lady; for altho' fome have shrewdly hinted that her exquisite Skill in the Composition of a Plumb-pudding, (of which delicious Viand our Parson was sans Dispute a very passionate Admirer) made the first and most indelible Impression on his Pericardium; yet I am rather inclined to ascribe it to the many agreeable Hours of private Chat he enjoyed with the Widow, at her Morning and Evening Tea-table, to which he was regularly admitted; and I think this the more probable, if we consider the Parson's Idea of a Wife; which, according to his Definition, " is a certain She-Animal crea-" ted for the Use and Convenience of " Man; to love, honour, fear, and " obey him, her Lord and Master; to " be occasionally an Helpmate to him; " to cherish him in Time of Sickness; " to preside in his Kitchen, cater for " his Table, and manage all other the " meaner Duties of his Household, " with Diligence Frugality, and Dif-

" cretion

" cretion." — I fay, confidering this was his real Notion of a good Wife, I doubt not but in his many Conversations with Mrs. Hyfon, he discovered her to be extreamly well furnished with Ability for performing the feveral Offices above specified. - Besides these Qualifications, Mrs. Trueman was not a little distinguished among her Parishioners for being a Petticoat-Politician. She could trim the Balance of Power to a Hair, and would give you the Genealogies of all the Crowned Heads in Europe with the fame Facility, that a Jockey traces from Dam to Grand Dam, and Great - Great - Grandam, the illustrious Pedigree of Childers, or Hobgoblin. No body could detect a Flaw in the last Act of Parliament, or an Error in the Conduct of our Land or Water Commanders with readier Acuteness than Mrs. Trueman. In short, she could trump up Alliances, marry Heirs-apparent, make Peace or War, and do a thousand other things for the Good of the Nation; and the eager Propenfity, with which she longed to be thought a Woman of vait Sagacity, immense Reading, and infinite Judgment. - But tho' Mrs. Hyson quo-F 5

ted Rapin, Burnet, Clarendon, and all the other British Historians with much Confidence, yet she was missed now and then, by the Violence of her Argumentation, into petty Mistakes, of which her Husband, Mr. Trueman, never failed to remind her.

CHAP. XI.

The Female Machiavel at large
By Turns controuls in ev'ry Charge.
Does Commerce suffer in it's Rights.
'Tis she directs the naval Flights.
Now medd'ling in the Soldier's Trade,
Troops must be hir'd and Levies made.
From her the K—ng must Conduct learn,
And F—x his Ignorance discern.

To pursue my History, the usual Ceremonies, and Salutations had no sooner been shuffled from Side to Side, by the two Ladies, and their Guests, but Parson Trueman made Enquiry after the 'Squire. — Mrs. Cobbam informed him in Rejoinder, that her Spouse had set out for London that very Morning upon urgent Business, and that herself and Miss intended a Visit of two or three Weeks to her Sister

Sifter in Wiltsbire till his Return .- Return, Madam, fays Mrs. Hyson, furely he does not propose returning at this perilous Juncture: When (as my Sifter Rachel writes me word from Town) the French are about to invade us with a hundred and fifty thousand Men in flat-bottomed Boats! If you'll believe me, Mrs. Cobbam, I've scarce slept a wink, fince I heard this difmal News. -I have done all in my Power to prevail on Mr. Trueman to fly to London, but all to no Purpose. To no Purpose, indeed, my Dear, faid her Husband, with a Sneer, and I'm furprized a Woman of any Sense should yield to such puerile Fears, and the idle Dread of Imposibilities.—Impossibilities!—— I'm surprized Mr. Trueman to hear you talk in this Manner - But however, mark the Event. - The French, I well know, are full of Stratagem, and cunning - Depend upon it, they'll steal upon us like a Thief in the Night, and then, woe be to that Man, Woman, or Child, that comes in their Way-Nay I was told no longer ago than Yesterday, by Mrs. Gage, the Exciseman's Wife, who was informed of it by

by her Husband, who heard it declared by a Person, who had it from very good Authority, that they defign to land forty Thousand Men at least, here in our County of Kent. - But what in the name of Wonder can be the Reason. that our Folks at the Helm are fo much out of their Latitude? And what is become of these Hessians? — And the Dutch too - They have ferved us a fine Trick! Ay, this comes of entring into Treaties with fuch People!-Odds my Life, if I were King of England - Queen I would fay, continued the, I'd march an Army into the Low Countries directly, and compell every Soul of 'em to affift me against the French. After this Exploit, I would fend a Fleet to burn all the Men of War. and flat-bottomed Boats in the French Harbours; and then, a Fig for their Invasions, and Trumpery. But if it was not for fome Persons in the Ministry, who shall be nameless, all this might have been done before now, and then we need not have been burthened with Taxes upon Taxes. — But they are not now as they were in the Days of good Queen Bess; she never made Laws to oppress

ppress the Subject, and lived the Scourge and Terror of the World. But, how contrary this to the Behaviour of our modern Senators! What excellent Statutes they are enacting! Why there's the Marriage Act, for instance - In the Name of Common Sense, could there be any thing more unaccountable, more impolitic, and more - Here, Mr. Trueman lost all Patience and exclaimed with fome Warmth, - For Goodness fake, my Dear, do you consider what you are faying, and before whom? What a-Plague, have you do with Matters of State? - I have often told you, and now repeat it, that " To meddle "in things of this Nature, is not any " Part of a Woman's Province." - With Submission then, replied his Wife, a little nettled, I should be glad to know, Sir, what a Woman's Province is, and why our Sex is to be debarred the Right and Liberty to cenfure the ill Conduct of ignorant or defigning Statefmen, the fatal Effects of which must fall as heavily on us, as you Men.

My Dear, (answered Mr. Trueman) I thought your own Good-sense would have

have instructed you on this Head .- And I make no doubt, but that, in fact, you are well convinced, your Sex was ordained for the less weighty Concerns of Life, and the better Regulation of the domestic System.—Else wherefore has Heaven endued you with that peculiar Softness, or distinguished ours with a Strength of Mind and Body well adapted to endure the Fatigue of Bufiness in the Cabinet, or of laborious Exercises in the Field, to carry on Trade abroad, to defend our Country from foreign Foes, and administer Justice. As the all-wife Creator has made Man fo necessary for these Works, without which the World cannot subsist in Peace or Order, he has certainly made them Superior to fuch as are not able to do them, and confequently superior to the Women. Do not then contend for a Priviledge, to which you are not entitled, and prithee leave the Cares of establishing and repealing Laws, of protecting our Liberties, and providing for the temporal Wellfare of the State to those, whom the general Voice of our Country has nominated to these Purpofes. I think it every whit as abfurd

furd to hear a Woman affecting to be wife in Politicks, as it would be to behold a Prime Minister, or a Lord Chancellor in his Robes, stirring a Pudding. -I'm forry, fays Mrs. Trueman, (who boiled with Indignation at this last Remark of her Husband) that you have fo strange a Notion, Mr. Trueman, of our Sex, and their Destination.—But to convince you how ill founded it is, and to prove beyond Contradiction, that we are formed with natural Abilities equal, if not fuperior, to your haughty Sex, I will only mention a few Examples. The renowned Elizabeth is a Competitrefs with any Prince that ever graced the English Throne; and so far her Merits transcend those of her immediate Successor, William the IIId .- James the Ift, I believe you mean, interrupted Mr. Trueman .- Well, James the Ist then, let it be, continued she, that one was flyled King Beffy, the other Queen James. I need not take Notice of our Marys and our Anne, all of glorious Memory, and to go ftill further back, what think you of Boadicea?-And, pray, let me ask one Question more. If the Women were, as you would infinuate, fo utterly incapable

ble of managing the Reins of State. why have the English, so famous for the Excellence of their Constitution, so often submitted at different Times to a Petticoat Government?-That, replied Mr. Trueman, may have proceeded either from the lineal Right of Succession, from Custom, or their natural Complaifance to the Sex: But be that as it will, tho' we fusser a Woman to wield the Scepter, or to express myself more properly, to play and divert herfelf with it, yet we ourselves take care, to direct her Hands that she may do no Mischief, and prescribe certain Bounds to her Sovereignty. But, our politic and gallant Neighbours the French, fearing the Confequence of invefting any Woman with absolute Sway, have wifely contrived the Salique Law, which excludes the female Line from afcending the Throne of France. - But, pray Mrs. Trueman have done I befeech you, and don't afpire to - Here Mrs. Cobbam interrupted. If I may be allowed to act, as Moderatrix in this Dispute, I must fo far fpeak in Favour of my Sex, as to admit in Part of what Mrs. Trueman has argued, and must confess, I think, that

that as there can be no Sex in Souls, I fee no Reason why Women may not have competent Abilities for State, as well as domeftic Affairs. For not to mention those of our own Nation, who have ruled with fuch Eclat, and led the wifest Statesmen by the Nose, I must observe, that even in France, where, as Mr. Trueman informs us, the Salique Law prevails; even there, I fay, their proudest Monarchs have submitted to the Guidance of Women, in Things of greatest Import: Witness Louis XIV. who, perhaps, was the ableft He-Politician that ever Europe produced; yet even this fagacious Monarch confulted his Favourite Madam Maintenon on all Affairs of Moment; in-fo-much, that he never undertook any Thing of Consequence before he had fully advised with her upon the Subject, and formed the Plan of his Operations according to her Opinion; fo confidently did he rely on her Judgment and Capacity. His present Majesty of France has not wanted another Maintenon, in the Perfon of Mademoifelle Pompadour, whose State Intrigues, as I'm told, have drawn upon her the Resentment of the French

French Ministry, who, perhaps, are only offended, because the King, their Master, has liftened with more Attention to her Council, than to theirs. - Thefe. Mr. Truemen, are unexceptionable Instances of our Ability for Politics; but however, I own, that, tho' there are, and have been. Women that excell many Men in Strength of Body, and Powers of Mind, in Fineness of Parts. Soundness of Judgment, and Strength of Memory; yet Examples of this Sort are rare and uncommon, and neither are, were, nor ever will be great enough to shew, that God intended to affign to our Sex the Superiority. I therefore cannot but allow, that the Men hold the Prerogative of Dominion over us, by virtue of Nature's Charter; not a tyrannic Authority to treat us like menial Slaves, but as Friends and Companions in the State of Wedlock. - So far am I from thinking, any Public Station becomes my Sex, that I am convinced, we make in no Condition of Life fo amiable a Figure, as in our own private Families. - But you Men are too apt to boast your Preheminence, and we are 6 not

not less ambitious of contesting this Point. If you would carry yourselves with less Arrogance, we should behave with more Subordination. And as to National Affairs, every Woman, in my Opinion, should so far interfere in them, as to contribute all in her Power to do her Country Service, by Sacrificing her luxurious Superfluities, and inspiring her Children, if she has any, with a Love of Virtue and Honesty, which may go a great Way towards making them good Subjects hereafter.

Dear Madam, cried Mr. Trueman, I'm in Raptures to hear you talk thus; and if every British Lady possessed your exalted Sentiments, our Fair Ones would foon become equally celebrated with the Roman Matrons of old: who, on a particular Emergency of State, met together, and generoufly devoted their Rings, Bracelets, and Jewels, to the public Use. If the British Ladies would in the fame manner confent to part with fome of their exuberant Trinkets, to be disposed of in raising a Regiment of Soldiers, I dare affure them, fo noble an Action would lend them more real Charms in the Eyes of

my Countrymen, than all the Pomp of Dress, and Lustre of Ornaments. The Entrance of Dinner put a Stop to their further Dissertation upon this Head, and Mrs. Trueman, perceiving that her Argument was opposed by one of her own Sex, quietly let it drop for the present, intending to resume it with her Husband, when proper Time, and Occasion should give her leave.

CHAP. XII.

A Politician must like Water seem,
Of the same Colour that the Vesset's
Which doth contain it; varying still his Speech,
His Face, and Habit; and his specious Tongue
Must with high-sounding Oaths and Protestations,

With well tim'd Flatt'ry, and officious Terms, Spread artificial Mists before the Eyes Of credulous Simplicity.

MASON.

PARSON Trueman and his Lady made but a short Stay after Dinner, having engaged themselves to drink Tea with Mr. Tripartite, and his Niece Miss Kitty Gaylove, who lived as Housekeeper

Housekeeper with her Uncle. After their Guests had withdrawn, Mrs. Cobbam and her Daughter dedicated the Remainder of the Day in afforting, and getting ready every Thing requifite for their Journey the next Morning. let us leave awhile the Ladies occupied in this necessary Business, and see what became of Mr. Cobbam, after his fudden Departure from Rufus Hall. He reached London the same Day with Ease, and went incontinently to the House of his Friend and Intimate Cutberd. -Mrs. Cutberd welcomed him to Town with many Demonstrations of Joy; and telling him, she believed he would find her Husband at the usual Place of Rendezvous, he went with all possible Expedition to the Ship in Gunpowder-Alley, where the other Members of the Britwychnodmrion Society were affembled. -At his Entrance into the Room, they arofe and faluted him very respectfully; after which he was ushered by Secretary Cutberd to his Presidential Chair - Before each Member was placed a briming Pot of Porter, a Pipe, and a Paper of Tobacco. The President, who was always elected by Vote, held his Office

as our Judges do dum se bene gesserit; that is, during his good Behaviour therein. Befides the particular Indulgence of lolling in an eafy Chair, the President was allowed every Night, during their Sessions, the absolute Privilege of fwilling as much Porter, and fmoaking as much Tobacco, at the publick Expence, as he should think convenient. - Nay, it was a standing Maxim of the Society, that whoever could away with fix Pots of Porter, or as many Pipes of Tobacco, more than the rest, was fix Times a better Subject than any one else in Company; for they would tell ye, that in order to render our Colonies abroad, or our Countrymen at home rich and flourishing, we must confume their Product and Manufactures as fast as we can. Thus a Tea-Drinker, who, for the same public-spirited Reason, uses an immoderate Quantity of Sugar, may vaunting cry, whilst he drops the mighty Lump of Sweetness into his Bason of Tea, this I do for the Benefit of the Plantations !-But exclusive of this Reason (which is a very good one) for frequently replenishing their Pots, and their Pipes, our

our Society, many of whose Members were Professors of Rhetoric, confidered the Tobacco-pipe, as effential and indispensible an Instrument to a Political Orator, as the Pen to a Pleader. or Truncheon to our Theatric Generals: for without the necessary Aid of these, the Arguments of the former, would carry little Weight or Demonstration, and the Military Orders of the latter might be quite difregarded, as wanting the proper Action to inforce them. In short, I leave it to my Reader's Imagination, to conceive how very triffing the Declamations of many Gentlemen at the Bar would appear, if their Speech was unornamented with the graceful Action of Pen-in-Hand; for it is this little, feemingly contemptible, Implement, held between the Finger and Thumb, whose regular and indicatory Motion, points out to a Hair, the Time when, the Place where, the Manner how, and fo forth. And as for the Theatre, should Macbeth, when the Messenger brings him an unwelcome Piece of News, be barely content with calling him Liar and Slave, these Nick-names might, it is reasonable

reasonable to suppose, have no more the Impulse of Fear on the Messenger, than Oaths and Curses on a Hackney-Coachman. The Sagacious Actor, therefore, accompannies them with the emphatic Argumentum Baculinum, and convinces the Fellow of his Mistake, by knocking him down with a Truncheon-The Porter then, the Tobacco-Pipe and the Tobacco, may be confidered as three Ingredients, that necesfarily enter into the Composition of a Political Orator-If Porter inspires with fubstantial Reasoning, profound Innuendos, and fage Prognostications, the Pipe steps in for its equal Proportion of Service. - For let us only observe Mr. Orator Higgins, a Member of this Society and fee with his Pipe he delineates on the wetted Table the Town and Harbour of Dunkirk, and describes the Fortifications there carrying on, in Opposition to the Treaty of Utrecht - and now he draws the Southern Coast of England; shews ve where 'tis most probable the flat-bottomed Boats will land, and at the fame time he arrays our Troops in strait and curve Lines, in fuch Disposition,

as may best enable them to repel the Invaders. Here, fays he, imagine thefe little Drops of Porter, or the Letters BBB, to be the French Boats full of armed Men, and endeavouring to gain the Shore. Now, proceeds he, behind this right Line, or Line of Contravallation, marked AA, I shall post my Hessians and Hanoverians, in Ambuscade, with fixty Pieces of Cannon, which are to be hidden from the Enemy by means of these Dots, or Fascines, CC. Well then, no fooner are they preparing to difembark, in all the Exultation of Conquest, but what does me but let fly at 'um from my Battery AA, behind the Fafcines CC, and fink 'um every Soul with their Boats BBB. - But what occasion then, infers Mr. Catchup, (another fly Politician) have ye for fo many Hessians and Hanoverians, when a handfull of Men would be fufficient to manage those fixty Pieces of Cannon you spoke of? — Oh, — replies Mr. Higgins, you must know, I have laid two Schemes for their Perdition. To fink and drown 'em all before they Land, as above described, is the foremost, and I think the fafer Way of the two. But,

if we should be desirous, to put the Courage of our Mercenaries to the Test, and as in fact they ought to do fomething for their Money, let us e'en fuffer these Frenchmen to land without Molestation. After which my Battery of fixty Guns knocks their flat bottomed Boats into Atoms, our Hessians and Hanoverians upon this, immediately fally from their Ambuscade with loud Huzza's; this scares the Enemy, and throws them into Diforder; and in that Situation they are attacked, discomfited of course, and obliged to furrender Prifoners of War. - At the Close of this Harrangue, Mr. Higgins deliberately returned the Engine to his Lips, and wrapping up his Importance in Clouds of Smoak, whifft away all further Objections of his Antagonist.

When all Ceremonies were adjusted, Mr. Secretary Cutberd, having been deputed for that Purpose, stood up, and Silence being enjoined, he first drank his Majesty's Health in Porter, according to Custom, and then addressed himself to the President in these Words:

" Mr. PRESIDENT,

" In the general Name of this wor-" shipful Society, I beg leave to re-" turn you our hearty Thanks for the " Diligence and Expedition with which " you have honoured our Summons. -"In the present alarming Crisis of "Affairs, we thought it incumbent " on us to meet together, to the end " that we may think on fome Method, " whereby to testify, as well our Alle-" giance to his Majesty, as our unshaken " Zeal for the Protection of our Birth-" right, our Religion, Liberty and " Property .- And tho' in whatever " we shall undertake, it may not be " our Fortune to fucceed (as it grieves " me to recall to Mind, was our Cafe " in the late unnatural Rebellion) yet " the naked Merit of having attempted " fome noble Atchievement in Behalf " of our Country, will, I hope, be " deemed by every one here prefent, " no infufficient Compensation.

G 2

[&]quot; Tis not in Mortals to command Success, >>

But we'll do more, my Brethren, we'll deserve it.

" As to the present Emergency, I be-" lieve we are none of us Strangers to " the prodigious, and industrious Pre-" parations, which a faithless Enemy " is making for a Descent on some " Parts of this Kingdom. Let their " bare Intention of fuch an Outrage " animate us with Spirit to revenge " the Infult. I need not expatiate upon " this Topick, or point out the Ne-" ceffity of a speedy Concurrence in " fome Heroic Scheme, whose Glory may dazzle the Eyes of Posterity, " and teach them to fland or fall with " equal Intrepidity in Defence of their " King and Country. - And now, if " any Member, has any thing to offer " upon this Subject, let him declare " the same forthwith."

Mr. Owen Tudor, alias, Tiderick, then rose up, and thus express'd himself.

" Maifter PRESIDENT,

"HUR stants up, to tel hur Wor"Hip, of a sat Reports, wich,
"hur hav hurt, an wich sait, tat tese
"pase, an apominaple Monseers hav
"lantet

" lantet in hur nople Cuntry of Wales. " An if tis pè true, hur teer Frents an " Relashion wil pe put into creat Perril " an I Jeppartle. - An tho' tere pe " many pig and cracky Mounten to " hite temfelf in, yet Py Cot-a-mity, " it wil pe imposiple to trive awa sicty " Tousant hunckry Frenshmans, whoo " wil eet up, an tevour all hur Coats, " an hur Preat, an hur Leak, an hur " Sheefe, an leaf hur pelovet Relashions " to tie of Huncker on te parren " Rocks. - An tearfore, Maister Pre-" fitent, hur humply hope, hur Wor-" ship, wil opine, tat we shute tirectly " lefy a Reshimen of Shoultiers, an " py up creat Plenty of Provishion, " to releafe hur teer Relashion in Wales; " an uppon the Fait of a Shentleman, " if hur wil acree to tis, hur as in tuty " pount, wil efer pra, for hur " Worship."

Mr. Tudor had no sooner made an End of his Petition, but Roger Bromley, the Kentish Man, started up, and thus bespoke his Worship.

" By

" By your Leave Mr. PRESIDENT,

" THE Tale of a Cock and a Bull, this tim'rous Welchman has " been relating, is a gross Lye, and " rank Improbability from Beginning " to End. Nay, tho' I perceive his " welch-Plood, rifes like the Quickfilver " in a Barometer, yet, I repeat and " affirm it to be an errant Falshood. " For in the first place they have landed " no where as yet, and fecondly we " may be affured they will never think " of fending their Troops, half-fa-" mished already, to invade a Part of " Great Britain, which will neither fup-" ply with Food to keep e'em from " ftarving, nor with Money to buy " any. - No - We have more Reason " to expect them in our County of " Kent, where Provision abounds in " the greatest Plenty, whose Coast a " few Hours Sail may bring them to, " and which lies not far from the Ob-" ject of their Wishes — this vast, " this wealthy Metropolis — The Con-" duct of our Ministry in defending 66 the

" the Southern Shores with Men. " Arms and Ammunition, feems to " corroborate my Opinion, and shews " they are firmly perfuaded, that the " Invasion will be aimed at this County, " and that this will become the Seat of " the War. But, I trust, that we, the " Men of Kent, whose noble Ancestors " opposed the haughty Duke of Nor-" mandy in his Progress, and disdained " to yield to him as a Conqueror; WE, " I fay, will exert our native Spirit, and " chase these audacious Frenchmen to " their Boats again with Slaughter and " Confusion, what need for many Words. " You, Mr. President, have once be-" fore engaged in the Profecution of a " glorious Enterprize; which, had the " Success been answerable to our Wishes, " would have eternized your Memory, " and fignalized the Men of Kent " above all others for Loyalty and Va-" lour. We failed in that Attempt, " -what hinders then, but, now a fair " Occasion offers to render Service to " our Country, we arm ourselves again " in it's Affiftance. For my Part, poor " as I am, I will nevertheless contri-G 4 " bute

" bute every Farthing in Support of " this great End; and I hope you will " all unanimously join with me. To " you, Mr. Prefident, I would particu-" larly address myself on this Occasion; " to you, whom Providence has bleft " with the ample Means of ennobling " yourself; and tho' a Wife and Family may be thought to meet fome " Consideration, yet we should chear-" fully give up our Wives, our Chil-" dren, Friends, Fortune, nay die our-" felves with Pleasure, when our Coun-" try demands it. To conclude, let " us suppose, what is not impssible, " that our Troops should be defeated " in the first Encounter with these In-" vaders; your House, Mr. Presi-" dent, is capacious enough, and " will be a proper Assylum to re-" ceive our flying Countrymen; and when it is well fortified, and pro-" vided with Arms and Amunition " for its Security, would stand a glo-" rious Siege against the Enemy; and " by this Means, afford our vanquished " Leaders time to rally their feattered " Forces, and renew their Attack on " the Besiegers, in which we would be " ready

"ready to affift them from our Castles" as Occasion might require. But this, Mr. President, I only deliver as my private Opinion—The Expence, if you pursue the Hint, will certainly bear hardest upon you, as being the most opulent in this Society; but then on the other hand, the Fame and Honour you will reap, will as certainly repay your Expence with Interest.

" By Heaven! [exclaimed Mr. Cob-" bam, in Extasses,] an admirable "Thought! and I will spare neither "Trouble nor Cost in the Prosecu-" tion of it; it shall be your Care, my " Friends, to provide all necessary Ar-"ticles; and I desire no other Ho-" nour, but that you will permit me " to take the whole Burthen of the " the Charge upon myfelf. It is but " fitting, when my Country is at stake, " I should consecrate my House, my " Family, and Fortune, to ferve it, " and I doubt not but Heaven, to " whose Care I commit them, will " bounteously provide for my Wife " and Daughter. G 5 66 Come

" Come on, then, my Friends, no " Time is to be loft; let us settle the se-

veral Departments you are to take

" in this Affair, confider what is re-

" quisite to be purchased, and finally, let a Bill of Costs and Charges be laid before me at our next Meet-

" ing."

Mr. Cobbam had no fooner closed his Speech, but he descended from his Chair of State, called for Pen, Ink, and Paper, and seated himself at the round Table amongst the other Members; where, leaving them to lay their Heads together, for the Good of the Nation, we shall make the best of our Way in the Interim to Rufus Hall.

CHAP. XIII.

Inclos'd with Perils and beset with Woe,
Through Life's deceitful Pilgrimage we go:
But oft' when Fate impends, or Ills oppress,
Aid supervenes, and rescues from Distress.
ANONYM.

TF I mistake not, we left Mrs. Cobbam and her Daughter very bufy in collecting fuch Necessaries as they proposed taking with them into Wiltsbire. The next Morning they fet out Betimes in a fingle Horse Chair, attended only by Footman Thomas ; Mrs. Cobbam handled the Reins with great Address, and the Weather proving extreamly fair, they travelled on at a round Pace.—They were now within two Miles of the Village where they intended to bait, when Mrs. Cobbam dispatched the Servant before to befpeak Dinner, and get every thing ready, that they might not be retarded too long at the Inn. He was scarcely out of Sight, when an Object, whose miserable Appearance would have excited Compassion in any Heart less tender

der than our Ladies, rifing flowly from a Ditch by the Road Side presented to View,

Somewhat betwixt a Mortal and a Spright; So thin, so ghastly meager, and so wan, So hare of Flesh, he scarce resembled Man. This Thing all tattered was, shaggy his Beard, His Cloaths were tagg'd with Thorns, and Filth his Limbs besmear'd.

He was in short the very Hieroglyphic of Poverty and Wretchedness, and looked exactly like some weatherbeaten Felon just fallen from a Gibbet. This Bundle of Wretchedness was supported with a Crutch, and hopping nimbly on one Leg, for he seemed to have lost the other, he stationed himself in the Middle of the Highway, and began in the utual mendicant Strain, "God bless " ye, dear, worthy good Gentlewo-" man, do for Christ his sake bestow " one poor Farthing, or a Halfpenny " -Look with an Eye of Pity " upon a poor unfortunate Sailor, who " has been twice shot through the Body, " once thro' the Head, and loft the "Use of his precious Leg." Mrs.

Mrs. Cobbam, who was prepoffeffed with a Notion that Rags and Roguery are too often affociated together, obferved him planted directly before the Horse, and being unwilling to drive over fuch a Wretch, (tho' fome would have thought it a piece of Charity, to put an End to his Mifery at once,) checkt the Rein, and called to him, in a fomewhat imperious Tone, to get out of the Way; but Guess her Surprize, when in an Instant of Time, throwing away his Crutch, and feizing the Horse's Bridle with one Hand, whilft he prefented a Piftol with the other, he fwore if she would not part with her Money by fair means, he must have it by foul. And that by all the Dev-ls in H-ll he would blow their Brains out, if they did not Deliver that Moment.

Mrs. Cobbam, as well as the Fright would give her leave, was going to comply with his Demand, when the Horse, who perhaps resented such uncivil Treatment, gave a sudden Spring, and darting forward with great Impetuosity,

tuofity, threw down the fturdy Vagrant. whose Piftol by some Accident went off at the fame Time: At the Noise of this Explosion the fiery Steed, whose Mettle was raised to the highest Pitch, finding himself under no Restraint of Rein, for that had fallen out of the fair Driver's Hand, and trailed along the Ground, encreased his Flight with redoubled Celerity. The Ladies gave themselves up for loft, and shrieked inceffantly. The furious Beaft had run with them in this Manner for about half a Mile, regardless of the beaten Road; when, a Post happening to stand in the Way, he drew one of the Wheels directly against it: The Shock threwout both the Ladies to a confiderable Distance from the Chaife, which was broke to pieces. Mrs. Cobham was only stunned a little with the Violence of the Fall; but the first Object that struck her Eyes, was her dear Sopby lying fenfeless at her Feet; at this melancholy Sight she could not refrain from piercing the Air with her Cries, and she fat bewailing the Fate of her unhappy Child, when on a fudden, two Men appeared in fight coming towards her full gallop,

lop; and at a small Distance behind. followed a Chariot and Six; the profpect of Affistance so near at hand, revived her Spirits, and raising Sophy in her Arms, she wiped her Face, all covered with Dust and Blood. now the Chariot stopped, the Door was opened, and out stept a young Gentleman handsomely dreft, who ordered his Servants to alight, and follow him with Speed to fuccour the two Ladies; he himself flew in a Moment to Mrs. Cobbam, and accosting her very genteely, prevailed upon her to get into the Chariot without Delay, whilst he took the young Lady in his Arms, and conveying her fafely by the fide of her Mother, bid the Coachman drive back to the Red-Lion, with all possible Haste. And mounting one of his Servant's Horses, he rode before to provide a Surgeon, and every thing necessary on this pressing Occasion. A few Minutes re-conveyed the Chariot to the Inn, Miss was immmediately put to Bed; the Doctor foon afterwards arrived, and upon examining found she had only received a flight Contusion on her Forehead. He therefore thought proper to breath

a Vein, and administred some vivifying Nostrum, which recalled her diffipated Senses to their several sta-Upon awaking from her Entrancement, she knew nothing of the Mischance, but enquired by what means and for what purpose she was brought into that Room. Mrs. Cobbam defired her to fuspend her Enquiries for the prefent, and endeavour to compose herself to sleep; after which, her Curiofity should be gratified. Miss wanted not many Entreaties to agree to these Terms; and her Spirits being in a little time fettled into a State of Calmness, a gentle Slumber closed her Eyelids; which Mrs. Cobbam observing, foftly quitted the Room, and flew down Stairs to pay the due Acknowledgments to her Benefactor. But was not a little chagrined, when upon asking for him, she was told, that the young Gentleman, after conferring some time with the Doctor, wrote a Billet, which he defired might be delivered into Mrs. Cobbam's Hands, with his Compliments to her and the young Lady. And that immediately after, mounting a Horse, he fet out with two of his Servants.

Mrs.

Mrs. Cobbam haftily opened the Billet, which was to the following Effect.

" MADAM,

OCTOR Degagee, on whose Skill you may fafely depend, " having given me the agreeable Affu-" rance that Miss is out of Danger, I " beg leave to congratulate you both " on your providential Escape. It is " with no fmall Regret I am compelled " to leave you, on Account of some " important Concerns which have call-" ed me to France.- I am obliged to " reach Dover this Night, in order to " fave my Paffage to Calais in the " Packet, which fails To-morrow. I " have directed my Chariot and Ser-" vants to attend your Pleasure, and " beg as a Favour you will command " them as your own.-May God pre-" ferve you both till my Return to " England, when I promise myself the " Pleasure of finding you well in Wilts; " to which County, I am, told, you are " directing your Course, and am with

" most respectful Compliments to Miss,

" MADAM,

" Your most obedient Servant,

" CHARLES BELLAIR."

After reading the Above, Mrs. Cobbam cried, good Heaven! is it Sir Charles Bellair to whom we are under fuch infinite Obligations! Then calling his Coachman, pray, fays she, is not your Master very nearly related to Mr. Goodville of Leicestersbire?-Yes, Madam, replied he, Mr. Goodville married Sir Charles's Sifter, Miss Charlotte, and as worthy a Lady, I'll be bold to say, Madam, as any in England.-My Mafter has charged us, Madam, to obey your Orders punctually .- And the Chariot shall be ready at a Minute's Warning whenever your Ladyship pleases to call for it.—Honest John, returned Mrs. Cobham, I am vastly obliged to Sir Charles, and thank you for your Diligence; but I cannot think of quitting this Place till my Daughter is recovered .- I am in Hopes

Hopes a found Nap will work a perfect Cure, and if fo, we may fet out Tomorrow Morning. The Coachman bowed, and the good Lady attended the Summons to Dinner, where Doctor Degagee waited to fit down with her. The Doctor was really a very entertaining Companion to the Ladies; and beside a thorough-paced Skill in his Profession, in which he acted, occasionally, as Phyfician, Apothecary, and Surgeon, he possessed a Fund of chit-Chat, or Small-Talk, in which no Goffip at a Christning could excell him .- Mrs. Cobbam foon discovered where his Talent lay, upon which she rallied him very handsomly; and faid, that it very feldom happened any of bis Occupation were bleft like him, with the Art to feafon Gravity with Freedom and Ease in Conversation. and to divest themselves of that Preciseness and Formality of Manners, so inherent to the Sons of Physic. Madam, replied the Doctor, what you are pleased to remark is very just, and all that Starchness and Importance of Aspect, so common to my Fraternity, I take to be merely assumed for prudential Reasons, The World, in Fact, is too

apt to ground its Opinions on Appearances; and the Merit and Knowledge, I will venture to affirm, of half the Phyficians, Lawyers, and Parsons in this Kingdom, confifts entirely in the capacious Structure of their Perriwig, and a fapient Solemnity of Phiz .- You smile, Madam, at my Affertion, but I dare fay you will some Time or other be convinced of its Truth.—This Piece of Buffoonery, and the fingular Manners I have noted in feveral Physicians of my Acquaintance, have, ever fince I first reflected upon 'em, appeared in fo ridiculous a Light to me, that I refolved to fashion my Looks and Behaviour on a quite different Model.—Observing, how distastful, that awkward Stiffness, and what I may term, Male-Prudery, is to most People of Sense, I shook off immediately the little I had contracted, and have ever fince endeavoured at an Ease and Liberty of Speech and Carriage, quite independant of my Business: The Duties of which, I find myself every whit as capable of discharging, in a Cut-Bob, as a Tie. And I find, to look, and att like a Philosopher or a Physician, are two very different Things.

Ít

It is not only, Madam, this Affectation of Knowledge, which our Medical Gentry are fo apt to display at all Times, and in all Companies, that makes them fo ridiculous, but there are many Men of real Genius, who being always buried in abstruse Researches, have studied themselves into a total Unfitness for any Conversation but Physic and Philosophy, and for any Society but Tycho-Brabe and Hippocrates. 'Tis true, the meer Bookworm may by his Speculations, afford fome little Matter of Service to Mankind, but nevertheless, he makes himself a Sort of Stranger in Society, and so far is he from receiving any Advantage himself by his recluse Application, that it certainly renders him extremely unhappy. He speaks a different Language from the rest of the World, and is so much taken up in communing with the Dead, that he is by no Means qualified for any Intercourse with the Living. Whereas, as an Author has justly observed, " Men " should be made a Part of their Study, " as well as Books, and by a focial " Commerce with the World, their Spe-" culations should be reduced to Prac-

" tice,

" tice, and accomodated to the Purposes " of Life; for nothing has more exposed " the Learned to Contempt, than their " Ignorance of Things which are " known to all but themselves; so that " one is surprized to see Men wrinkled " with Study, yet wanting to be in-" structed in the necessary Forms of daily Transactions." — Men of this Turn, Madam, become the Bubbles of every petty Knave, who has Art enough to take Advantage of their Inexperience in the ordinary Affairs of human Life; an Instance of this I will give, with your Permission, in an old Acquaintance of mine .- But Mrs. Cobbam desiring he would defer her Satisfaction of hearing it, till after he had dined. Odfo, cried the Doctor, very true, Madam, I had quite forgot my Dinner, and am prating here till the Beef is cold; I'm afraid too, my Tattle has been no little Interruption to you, Madam, in the agreable Business of Eating. Oh, replied she, by no Means Doctor. You are the only Sufferer, I affure ye, for confidering what a Hurry of Spirits I have undergone To-day, I feem to have dealt pretty freely with the Sirloin, and fet

fet you a glorious Example. Which, Madam, returned the Doctor, I shall be proud to follow; and so saying, he stuck his Instrument into the noble Subject before him, and soon convinced Mrs. Cobbam, that he was no Novice at Dissection.

CHAP. XIV.

Yes, I despise the Man to Books confin'd,
Who never deigns to mingle with Mankind.
Who drinks, and eats, and walks, and speaks
by Rule,
And studies, to be call'd, — A learned Fool.

ANONYM.

luting with some of my Landlord's Home-brewed, being called upon by Mrs. Cobbam, he blowed his Nose, hem'd thrice, and then presented her with the sequent Relation.—Doctor Simpleton, Madam, is an old Crony, and Intimate of mine; the Doctor's Study, you must know, has chiefly been confined to the Science of Virtu, or in other Words, the Science of Cockle-Shells, for they are synonymous. The Doctor had

had refolved to furnish his Cabinet with an universal Collection of Fossils, Minerals, and other the rare Phænomena of Nature. For this Purpose he diligently one Morning perused the News-papers, for Prestage's and Lang ford's Paragraphs. But finding no Shell-sale advertised, and observing that an East-Indiaman was just arrived in the River, he determined upon an Expedition to her. So, calling a Coach, he drove to Wapping. After discharging the Coach-man, he enquired the Way to the River-side, and was hast'ning towards it, when a Croud of Watermen furrounded, and hailed him, as usual, with Oar, Sir, Scull-or-Oar; fuch a Din of inarticulate Voices stupisfied him beyond Meafure; for he had never been in a Boat his whole Life before. Addressing himself therefore to an Oyster Women who was standing just by with a Basket on her Head, pray good Mrs. Fisher Woman, says he, what is all this Parlaber about? And wherefore are they bawling to me? I can't underftand a fingle Monofyllable of what they're faying. Oh, answer'd she, doft'nt know? why they're only running the Rig upon ye, feeing you to

to be a strange Man. - Are they fo, Scoundrels? replied the angry Doctor; Odds, I wish I was a Justice of the Peace, or an Alderman for their fakes; I would teach 'em how to treat their Betters in this contumelious and uncourtly Manner; and faying this, he bustled down the Stairs in great Fury, and stept into the first Boat that lay convenient. The Waterman asked him where his Honour pleased to go.-Why ay, replied the Doctor, now you are a good civil fort of a Fellow, but as for your Brethren there above Stairs, they are the most incorrigible Set of Rascals I ever met with, to infult a strange Gentleman, in fuch opprobrious Language.-Honest Man, continued he, there's a Veffel called (if I don't miftake) the Siamcapster, just come from the Oriental or Eastern Part of the Globe; which Veffel, for some particular Reasons best known to myfelf, I would fain be carried to. - Sure, Master, says the Waterman, you must be mistaken, there's no fuch Ship, as that you mention in the River Thames; but I fancy, your Honour means, the Siam Indiaman, Captain Steer, which is just come from Coast and Bay, to her Moorings at Black-H wall.

wall. — Ay, fays the Doctor, I believe you are right, Friend: — How long shall we be travelling to her, do'st conceive? — Why, an't please your Honour, quoth he, as the Tide is just at Ebb, and we have a fresh Breeze a-stern, I'll be bound to clap you aboard in half an Hour. — The Doctor did not well understand some Words the Waterman made use of, but however he nodded assent, and the Waterman plied his Oars so well, that, having Wind and Tide, he soon reached the Siam.

The Doctor being rather of a corpulent Fabric, had some Difficulty in ascending her Sides; but by the Help of a Rope put under his Arms, he was hoisted on board; when accosting the first Mate, Sir, says he, my Name is Doctor Simpleton, and hearing of your Arrival, I am come from London on purpose to interrogate if you have brought from abroad any Exotics, or Curiosities in the Animal or Vegetable Kingdoms. Sir, replied the Mate, I really don't know your Meaning, but if you'll please to step abast, you'll find the Captain in

in his Cabbin. - The Doctor did not relish the Word abaft; however he followed the Mate, who went before, and opened the Cabbin Door for him. Captain rose to receive him, and desired to know his Business .- Sir, anfwered he, my Name is Dr. Simpleton, and I have exposed myself to the turbulent Dangers of the Water, and come in a Boat all the way from Wapping, on purpose to know if you have imported any Exotics, or Curiofities, in the Animal or Vegetable Kingdoms? I am now aggregating a grand Collection of the Materia Physica; and if you can accomodate me with either Conches, Fossils, Minerals, Zoophytes, Astroites, Lithophytes, Dendrophores, or any other of the stupendous Productions of Nature, to enrich my Cabinet withal, I shall esteem it a Favour, and will buy them on your own Terms. The Captain, who had liftned to him the whole Time with great Attention, could scarcely refrain from laughing out-right. But composing his Features as well as he could, and being willing to carry on the Joke; Doctor Simpleton, faid he, You're welcome—you do me Honour. H 2

-'Tis true, I have a very precious Collection of Rarities, which I intended to reserve for my own Use; but I cannot refuse them to so celebrated a Genius as Doctor Simpleton. And I doubt not but I shall be able to furnish myself with a fresh Supply in our next Trip to the Indies. Therefore, Doctor, if you'll repose yourself awhile in this Chair, after the terrible Fatigues of your Voyage, I'll order my whole Stock to be laid before you, which you shall be at Liberty to purchase in Gross or in Part, as you think proper; and fo faying, he left the Doctor, highly overjoyed at the Captain's Civility, and his good Fortune in meeting with fuch inestimable Treasures as he should shortly be Master of. In about ten Minutes the Captain returned, with him half a Dozen of the Crew, who displayed their respective Burthens on the Floor. There fays the Captain, there are Curiofities, Doctor, fit to grace the Closet of a Prince; and, indeed, some of them were taken out of the Great Mogul's Repository. For you must know, Doctor Simpleton, that his Highness, when I had last the Honour

Honour to kifs his Hand, understanding that I was a Connoisseur in these Matters, infifted on my accepting them in token of his Regard for me. Indeed! cried the Doctor! Sir, anfwered the Captain, you may believe what I fay. Well, fays the Doctor, if it is but true, I shall be the happiest Virtuoso of the Age. Sir, fays the Captain, to convince you that it is true, and that all those on the left-hand Side were given me by the mighty Emperor of Mogul; fee, here's a Catalogue of them written with his own Hand, which I'll read to you in English.

Imprimis. The Right-hand-thumbnail of Confucius, the Chinese Philosopher.

- 2. A Piece of Mortar from the great Wall, built by the Emperor Chiohamti, to keep out the Tartars from his Dominions.
 - 3. The faid Emperor's Tooth-pick.
- 4. The Sultaness of Mindanao's Pincushion.
- 5. The Great Mogul's Tobacco-stopper.

H 3 6. A

6. A Bird's-nest from the Phlippines, which makes delicious Soup.

7. A petrifyed Lobster, from China.

8. The Tail of an Unicorn.

9. A petrifyed Pickaninny, or Indian Child.

10. The Embryo of a Rhinoceros.

11. The Skeleton of a Cinnamon Leaf.

12. The hinder Leg of a Tarantula.

13. A Cockle-shell, from the Streights

of Magellan.

- 14. The Bamboo Walking Cane of Tow-how-cham, King of the Darian Indians.
- 15. The Empress of Mogul's Chamber-p—t, curiously wrought out of a Cocoa-Nut.
- 16. A Piece of Plumb-pudding Stone.
- 17. An Instrument to rub the Backs of the Indian Ladies.
- 18. A dried Frog and Toad from Batavia.

19. The Skin of a Cannibal.

20. A Chinese Farthing Candle; with many more Articles of equal Curiosity, too tedious to mention.

Well, fays the Doctor, I'll have 'em all,

all, cost what they will --- Name your Conditions, Captain, at a Word. -At a Word, then, replied the Captain, they are your's for one hundred Guineas. The Doctor hugged himself at the Thought of buying them fo cheap, for he expected to be asked Treble that Sum at least; so calling for Pen, Ink, and Paper, he wrote a Draught on his Banker in the City, and presenting it to the Captain, here, Sir, fays he, is a Draught on Mr. Currence, in Lombardstreet, for the Money, which when you have received, pray order my Purchase to be lodged with him: But I befeech you, let particular Care be taken in packing them up, least they should receive any Damage by the Removal. The Captain affured him of all possible Care; and the Doctor being very well fatisfied with his Bargain, and fearing lest the Captain should alter his Mind, and think he had parted with them upon too cheap Terms, made his Congee, and hurrying into the Boat, returned to Town. At his Landing, the conscientious Waterman demanded only a fingle Guinea for his Fare, alledging that every Gentleman gave it; and the Doctor paid him without further Scru-H 4 ple.

ple. The next Morning, being impatient to view his valuable Acquisition, he went to the Banker, and upon enquiring after his Curiosities, found a Letter left there for him in their stead, which was to this Effect.

" DOCTOR,

Am a Man of too much Honour I to make any Advantage of your " Simplicity. The Things, for which " you gave me the inclosed Draught on " Currence and Co. for 100 Guineas, " I never valued at five Farthings. I " could not have forgiven myself, if I " had carried on fo gross an Imposi-" tion. I do not know what Reasons " you may have, for making fo high " Estimation of these Baubles, but " if you will give me the Favour of " your Company to Dinner at my " House in Fenchurch-street To-mor-" row, you shall be welcome to the " whole Cargo for nothing, and fome " other things beside of intrinsic Value, " as Curiofities, and worthy to adorn " your Cabinet."

The

The Doctor waited on him accordingly, to Dinner, and after a very polite Reception, left him, highly pleased with his Entertainment, astonished at the Captains generous Behaviour, and loaded with as many Rarities, as himfelf and two Porters could carry away.

This, Madam, continued Doctor Degagee, is an Example of one of these plodding Geniusses, who, when-ever they deign to step from their Cells, into the open World, find themselves intermixt with a Race of Beings to whom they are equally unknown, and contemptible.

> Stairs they found Mits In a the colv com, is med of

wer beft Playlone Will

Cafe, Miss you have no tarcher occasion for one, The Cook I, believe will be

CHAP.

CHAP. XV.

Neglected Beauty now is priz'd by Gold;
And sacred Love is basely bought and sold.
Wives are grown Traffic, Marriage is a
Trade;

And when a Nuptial of two Hearts is made, There must of Moneys too a Wedding be, That Coin, as well as Men, may multiply. RANDOLPH.

HE Doctor was proceeding in his Reflections, when the Maid intruded, to acquaint Mrs. Cobbam that Mifs Biddy was awake, and defired to Upon which the Doctor's Atfee her. tendance was requested, and going up Stairs they found Miss in good Spirits; she only complained of a slight Pain in her Head; but was very importunate at the same time for something to eat; being feized, as she exprest herself, with a most immoderate Fit of Hunger. Oh-fays the Doctor, if that's the Case, Miss, you have no farther occasion for me. The Cook I believe will be your best Physician. Mrs. Cobbam was of

of the fame Opinion; and Miss soon after having obtained Permission to leave her Bed, fell heartily to work on a roaft Fowl, which proved fo efficacious a Medicine, as to restore her to perfect Health. Mrs. Cobham dismissed the Doctor, with a handsome Gratuity; and the Remainder of the Evening she spent in humouring the Curiofity of her Daughter, who was very inquisitive to know every-Particular that had befallen them. They both admired Sir Harry's Conduct upon this Occasion; and Miss was quite impatient for his Return from France, when he had promifed them a Visit. She asked her Mother a thousand Questions about his Stature, Person, and Drefs, the Colour of his Hair, and other Particulars, of no great Confequence to any but herself; and told her with a Sigh, she longed excessively to see and thank the Man whose tender Care, had, in all likelyhood, been the Means of preserving her Life. The next Morning they fet out in Sir Harry's Chariot; and Miss desiring to hear some account of her Aunt, that she might the better know how to accomodate her Behaviour; Mrs. Cobbam replied, your Aunt,

my Dear, was fcarcely Sixteen when she married Mr. Traffic, her late Husband, at that Time a wealthy Merchant in London. The Charms of an immense Fortune on one Side, and on the other, the Want of a Nurse to tend him constantly, (for he was hardly ever free from the Gout) were the fole Motives that brought them together; and confequently an Union, founded upon fuch fordid Views, could not possibly be attended with any real Felicity. Indeed could it be otherwise expected than that their Life should be one continued Scene of Discord, when a Woman like her, in the Hey-day of her Blood, whose gay and reftless Spirits called loudly for all the lively Enjoyments of her Sex, had thus conjoined herfelf, for Life, to a Man labouring under all the Infirmities of Sixty-three, and a lingering Diforder? What Woman, of her Youth and Vivacity, could be fupposed capable of bearing with his Starts of Petulance and Inquietude? Or of cherishing with the fond Endearments of Love, a Man whose unhappy Constitution of Body, would rather make her loath or pity him? Her

Her Distaste broke out in numberless Instances; of which I cannot but mention one, remarkable for it's Singularity. Mr. Traffic had a Greyhound of the Italian Breed, which he was doatingly fond of, infomuch that he feemed to have transferred the Careffes due to this Lady, and bestowed them all upon this favourite Animal. He fed it with his own Hands, permitted it to repose on a Velvet Sofa by the Fire-fide, and even infifted on it's sharing a third Part of his Bed. Such extraordinary Marks of Efteem, with which the happy Brute was fo continually diftinguished, attracted the Envy of Mrs. Traffic, who knew she had a priorRight to them. And the last Indulgence, of lying in the same Bed with her rouzed her Indignation, and prompted her to an Act of Vengeance, which made a deeper Impression on her Husband's Heart than she was aware of. She had often entreated him to remove that Nuisance from her Bed, and was as often peremptorily denied; she even mixed Threats with Entreaty; and this induced the old Gentleman one Day, when a horrible Pain in his Toe, and a Fit of the Spleen had ruffled his Temper, to threaten, that

that if the prefumed to exercise any Violence against his little Belvidere, he would make her feverely repent of it. . This Menace exasperated her beyond all Patience; and the very next Day she privately conveyed poor Belvidere out of it's Sanctuary, in its Master's Chamber, ordered it to be killed, and she herself served up it's Head in a Fricassee at Dinner, with this Sarcasm, "There, " Sir, fee the Head of your curfed Fa-" vourite Smoaking on the Table, and " now, do your Worft, for I am fa-" tisfied" - Whether the Sight was offensive to his delicate Stomach, or his Grief excessive for the irreparable Loss, I know not, but he fainted away, and from that Instant kept his Bed till the time of his Death, which happened in about fix Weeks after that of his unfortunate Relvidere. Tho' Mrs. Traffic's Passions were so ungovernable, vet upon cool Reflection, she could not but detest herself for so mean a Revenge. She attended her Husband during his last Illness, with all the tender Offices of a good Wife, even to the Detriment of her own Health. It is imagined he was fully fensible of her Con-

Contrition for the Pain she had created him; for he left her in Poffession of his whole Fortune, which is a very large one; befides her real and personal Estate here in England, She has Effects, in the Hands of two Merchants, Partners in France, to the amount of feveral Thousands. After the Death of Mr. Traffic, which she regretted with a becoming Sorrow, her Temper feemed to undergo a thorough Alteration; and perhaps it was in compliment to her deceased Husband's Memory, that, contrary to her former Aversion to the canine Species, she grewpassionately enamoured of those Animals; and procured, and has ever fince maintained at great Expence, two dozen Spaniels of foreign Breed; with whose wanton Frolics she amuses many a solitary Hour. She is particularly regular in her Family-discipline, and permits no Body to fit up after Eight in the Evening; at which Hour she constantly goes to bed herfelf, and rifes usually at Four or Five in the Summer. Two Hours after rifing, her Dogs, whiom she calls by the familiar Name of Masters and Miffes, are all taken into the Garden,

by a Maid-fervant, who has a Salary for that purpose; and who runs three or four Heats with them round the whole Circumference, by way of a Breathing or Exercise; after which they are ferved with their Breakfast, and then introduced to pay their Mistress a Morning Visit at her Tea-table. Her particular Favourites, and fuch as demean themselves with Peace and Sobriety, are diftinguished by receiving a Piece of Bread and Butter from her own Hands; and a Rod is placed on her Table, to punish all Indecorums, and Misbehaviour. They eat a slight Supper, at feven in the evening, and are then conducted to their Repose in a little Out-house adjoining to the Stable. They were fome Years ago under the care of her Coachman, in whom the placed great Confidence, as an honest, sober Fellow. It happened there was fome extraordinary Intimacy between Richard the Coachman, and Susan the Cookmaid. Richard, who difliked his Lady's early Custom of going to bed at Eight, for a long time found Means to solace himself till Midnight at an Ale-house hard by, and found

found an easy Admittance on his Return, by favour of his Mistress Sufan. By fome Accident this Irregularity was discovered, and carried to his Lady's Ear, who the next Night determined to fit up herfelf, and watch the Time of his Return. About the usual Hour of Twelve, Richard, who that Night was very joyous, after taking in his full Lading of Strong beer, appeared at the Kitchen door, and gave the Signal of three foft Raps with his Heel, to announce his Arrival. Madam observed him by the clear Light of the Moon, and raising the Sash directly above, she began to expostulate in Terms of Anger and Reproach. Richard, not at all difmayed, interrupted her with faying, What, Madam are you there? you needn't ha' given yourself the Trouble to fit up on my account; honest Sue could have let me in; but fince 'tis your Ladyship's kind Will and Pleafure so to do, pray for G-ds sake come down prefently, and open the Door, for I'm d-n'd sleepy, and half starved with cold.

Infolent Wretch! answered Mrs. Traffic, how dare you talk tome in this manner. but begone, I fay, begone this Instant from my House, and never darken these Doors again. Hey dey! says Richard, what you won't let me come in then, hah? No, you drunken Sot, replied fhe, get about your Bufiness. Well then cried Richard, if so be you won't let me come in, I'll e'en go directly, and hang up all your d-n'd Mafters and Misses, lay the carcaffes of the filthy Devils under your Window, and take Poffession of their Straw Bed for myself. He was preparing to be as good as his Word, when Mrs. Traffic, trembling for her dear little Creatures, conjured him, if he had any Gratitude, or Regard for her, not to put his barbarous Refolve into Execution. And running down to the Door very expeditiously, she opened it, and gave him Harbour for that Night, but took care to get rid of fo desperate and troublesome a Guest, as soon as possible. This, my Dear, is a short Sketch of your Aunt's History, and exclusive of this little Foible, to which the Cuft-

Custom of too many Ladies gives a Precedent, but which is the more excusable inher, as it may proceed from her Regard to Mr. Traffic's Memory; you will find her in all other Respects possessed of many excellent Qualities. She is generous, hospitable, and benevolent, and receives the daily Bleffings of an hundred poor Inhabitants in the Neighbourhood, whom her Bounty supports. Miss returned her Mother abundant Thanks for these Anecdotes relating to her Aunt, which furnished them with ample Subject of Conversation, the remaining Part of the Journey. And after meeting with no further remarkable Occurrence, they arrived fafe at Mrs. Traffic's House, who received her Sifter and Niece with open Arms.

Var., medall shoom at N

CHAP. XVI.

Force one to marry against her Will? why'tis A more ungodly Work, than enclosing the Commons.

WEBSTER.

Leto London, amidst the worshipful Society of the Britwychnodmrions. And see,—Mr. President has already taken the Chair; he is entered upon the weighty Business of the Day, and the Account of Disbursements lies before him, according to order. Upon inspecting which Account, he finds that Harry Cobham Esquire, is, for sundry large Quantities of Powder, Ball, Musquets, Swivels, Pateraroes, and other Implements of War, made Debtor to the Britwychnodmrion Society, fix hundred, fifty and four Pounds, fifteen Shillings, and Five-pence-half-penny.



Mr. Cobbam rubbed his Eyes, and reviewed the Bill over and over again. Indeed, he almost suspected that the Charge upon feveral Articles therein mentioned, was rather too exorbitant. -But, being informed by his very good Friend Mr. Bromley, that the present vast Demand for all those Particulars had greatly enhanced their Price, he was very well fatisfied as to that Point. And the only Circumstance that now perplexed him was, how he should raife five hundred Pounds; for his whole Stock in ready Cash, amounted to little more than two hundred, which he imediately caused to be paid them. After much Rumination, and some Scruples which Necessity furmounted, he determined to apply to his Neighbour, Mr. Tripartite; who he conjectured would fupply him with that, or a much larger Sum, upon receiving a good per Cent. for it. He therefore wrote to him directly, and the next Post brought him the following Answer.

" SIR.

" TOURS of the—ult. I received; and as for your Tender of Fifty per Cent. for the Loan of " five hundred Pounds, I have only this " to fay, that I never lend Money for " illegal Interest, having been too " long conversant in Matters of Law, " not to dread the Penalty that " fuch Extortion and Ufury would in-46 cur. However, I am willing to " advance the Sum you want, upon " eafier Confiderations. I am now "Seventy and upwards; and, by a " ftrict and industrious Attention to "Business for forty Years past; have " amassed together a competent For-" tune. Now, I am very conscious, that " albeit the Duty I owe to Society is " by this Means in Part discharged; " yet the principal End of my Crea-"tion, or in other Words, the Propa-" gation of the Species remains yet to be " accomplished. As I propose thereof fore, in a little while, to retire from " the Hurry and Cares of Bufiness,

" I am looking out for an agreeable

"Wife; to the End, that I may

" procreate, or beget an Heir to my

" Estate; after which I shall spend the

" Remainder of my Days in Tranquil-

" lity and Ease. It now remains,

" that I propose this Alternative to you.

"You have a Daughter, young and

" comely as I understand, and of a

" towardly Disposition—On Condition

" that you give me her Hand in Holy

" Wedlock, I will on the very Day after

" our Marriage pay or cause to be paid

" to you the principal Sum of five hun-

" dred Pounds - If you care not to

" accede to this advantageous Offer,

" my other Proposition is this -I will

" lend you five hundred Pounds, pay-

" able in three Months; for which

" you shall convey to me that Part of

" your Estate, which joins to my Park-

" Wall, as a Security for Repayment

" of the same, with Interest of five

" per Cent. Upon either of the above

" Conditions, and no other, will I

" furnish you with the five hundred

" Pounds. Therefore, confider upon

" it, and let me have an Answer short-

" ly; for I have two other young

" Damfels

" Damfels in my Eye, who will an-

" fwer my purpose of marrying, equal-

iy as well.

" I AM,

"Your very bumble Servant,

" NICHOLAS TRIPARTITE.

"P. S. As you fee I am ready to ferve you in your Distress, I dare say you will not scruple to compliment me with the trisling Sum of forty or fifty Guineas, to make up for the Loss I may sustain, in selling out of the public Funds to supply you."

Mr. Cobbam read the Letter to the Society, for their Opinion. He told them, he was very unwilling to part with one Inch of his paternal Estate, as this would have too much the Appearance of giving up his Property; which, as a True Briton, he could never consent to. He therefore thought, upon the Whole, it would be more adviseable to dispose of his Daughter in Marriage to a Gentleman so vastly her Superior

Superior in point of Fortune; and who would undoubtedly make no Hesitation to oblige his Father-in-law, upon a fimilar and future Occasion. The Society accorded to his Opinion, and Mr. Cobham wrote a peremptory Order to his Wife, " enjoining her, to come " up to London immediately with his " Daughter Sophy: For that the weal-" thy Mr. Tripartite had made Propo-" fals of Marriage, fo extremely advantageous to her, and the Family " in general, that he could not but " accept them; and therefore con-" jured her to set out instantly, on re-" ceiving this Notice, that the Nup-" tials might be celebrated without " Delay."

It is easier for the truly generous Reader to imagine, than for me to express, the Astonishment this Letter occasioned in Wiltshire. Conceive, if you can, the Horrors, the Apprehensions, and Distress of a blooming young Virgin, delicate in her Manners and Sentiment, thus threatened by a rash, inconsiderate Father, to be facrificed, to that Idol Gold. The two elder Ladies, immediately

diately held a Cabinet-Council, to strike out some way, of eluding this hateful Marriage, which, though enforced by the Authority of a Husband and Father, both Mrs. Cobbam and her Daughter were equally averse, and determined never to confent to-After various Schemes, which were fucceffively brought upon the Tapis, canvaffed, and rejected as impracticable; good Heavens be praised, cried Mrs. Traffic, I have hit on a Method, which I'm in hopes you will have no Objection to. You must know Messieurs de St. Esprit, and Germain, the two Merchants at Boulogne in whose Hands I had considerable Effects, have lately failed, on the Loss of feveral Veffels taken by the English. I had therefore proposed to send my Steward over to accept the Composition, and fettle my Affairs. But as my Niece is menaced with fo shocking a Misfortune, let us e'en resolve to loose no Time, but take a trip to France ourselves, where we may continue, till my Brother Cobbam is restored to his Senses. What say you, Sifter, is it agreed? It is, replied Mrs. Cobbam, and I hope we shall be very happy

happy in our Exile, knowing it to be the Means of delivering our dear Girl from Misery. Oh, I doubt not, says Mrs. Traffic, but we shall pass our time very pleasantly; besides we shall in all likelyhood meet with fome of our country-folks. Sir Harry Bellair is gone thither on the fame Errand, he too is fo unfortunate as to have loft to a very capital Amount, by the Failure of these Merchants - Indeed! fays Miss Sophia, I affure you then Madam if Sir Harry is there it will be a double Inducement to us to accept your Propofal; for we can never fufficiently acknowledge his genteel Behaviour to us in our late Distress. Well, replies Mrs. Traffic, it may be fo, for ought I know; but let us by all means contrive to run away tomorrow; and as to my Brother's Letter, I think, Sifter Cobbam, it would be proper you should write an Answer immediately; in which you may acquaint him " if you please, " that I have engaged " you and my Niece to make a Tour " with me to Boulogne; from whence we " shall return as soon as my Affairs are " compromised. That we humbly ap-" prehend, the Bride-groom, let his Palhons

" Passions be ever so violent, can have " no possible Objection to waiting two " or three Months longer for his Bride; " after which the matrimonial Busi-" ness may be concluded, without fur-" ther Demurr." Some what to this Effect, may lull my Brother's Suspicion asleep, and fet his Heart at rest for the present; and as for old Tripartite, I know the Brute fo well, that, (if he be ferioufly refolved upon Marrying,) he shall no sooner hear the News of our Departure, but he'll enter into a Treaty of Alliance elsewhere, and provide himself with a Wife, long enough before our return from Boulogne.

CHAP. XVII.

-in Love are Wars,
And Cupid has his Camp as well as Mars.
Soldiers, and Lovers, with a careful Eye,
Observe the Motions of the Enemy:
One to the Walls makes his Approach in form,
Pushes the Siege, and takes the Town by storm;
The other lays his, close to Kitty's Fort,
Presses his Point, and gains the wish'd-for
Port.

CROM. Ov. DE AMOR.

With her Sister's Advice. The Ladies concerted their Measures, as had been previously agreed upon, and the very next Day began their Jaunt; which leaving them to pursue, let us see in what Manner the Squire received his Wise's Intimation of their Journey. To find his Orders disobeyed gave a sensible Mortification to his Pride; which was the more aggravated, as the present Expedience of his Affairs required an immediate Supply of Cash; and this he had very wisely proposed to

raise by marrying his Daughter to a worthless, superannuated Wretch; a Complication of Disease, Avarice, and Brutality. But above all, their Intention to go to a Town in France, to throw away their Money amongst a People he mortally hated, gave him the bitterest Disquietude. In the Moment of his fiery Indignation, he almost resolved to tear them from his Heart, and disclaim all future conjugal or parental Connection with his Wife and Daughter. After labouring under all the various Turmoils and Struggles of Rage and Difappointment, he convoked the Society; informed them of this Incident, and told 'em, there yet remained one Means; and that was, to close with the other Alternative proposed by Tripartite: For which purpose, he designed, with their Approbation, to fet out the enfuing Day, and receive the Money; fince the present Exigency of their Affairs demanded a Reinforcement of Coin at any rate. The Society applauded his fleady Profecution of fo generous a Scheme, which they faid, would redound tohis immortal Honour, and

The ANTI-GALLICAN. 175 and ensure to him the Praise and Benediction of Posterity.

Mr. Cobbam, who wanted no other Incentive to fpur him on in the vigorous Pursuit of his Measures, but reflection that his Country might possibly receive fome Emolument from them; fet forth the next Day, with great Alacrity, for Fox-Hall, Mr. Tripartite's Seat in Kent. Upon the Road he overtook a large Body of Recruits, who were marching, with an Officer at their Head, to quarter in the fame Town, where he intended Dining. At Sight of fo many brave Fellows, his Heart bounded with Joy-and civilly accosting the Officer, he entered into Discourse with him, about the Posture of the public Affairs; which continued, without Intermission, till they reached the Inn. But I abhor Prolixity, and therefore do not chuse to introduce this political Dialogue; albeit it doth abound with divers apt Remarks, Devices rare, and marvellous wife Conjectures. At their Arrival, Mr. Cobbam gave the Officer a pressing Invitation to dine with him; which the other, being immensely di-I 4 verted

verted with his new Companion, accepted. As the Captain is a very extraordinary Genius, it may not be unpleasing to the Reader, to hear some Account of him. Captain Meggot, then, is one of those happy Beings, whose reftless Souls are never indolent or unactive. A conftant, regular, and exalted Flow of Spirits, joined to an uninterrupted good State of Health, are the Source of this Perpetual Motion. The Captain is quite finished in all those taking Perfections that can recommend one Man to another, or to the Fair-Sex. A chearful Serenity of Temper, an inoffenfive Mirth, and a willing Readiness to oblige, are the Qualifications that make him the Fiddle of every little Party which he mingles in. As he has, from the Age of Fifteen, been a Youth of profest Gallantry, the various Intrigues he recounts, would, if committed to Paper, swell to a dozen Folios; there's hardly a female Transgreffor of any notable Figure in Town or Country, but he claims fome Acquaintance with. In short, altho' the Captain has, by public Affeverations, in in the Hearing of many People, debauched two Dutchesses, one Maid of Honour, and twenty other Ladies of Quality, befides Milk-maids, Chambermaids, and Milliners without Number; vet, there are very few that have heard him declare all this, and knew him well, but believe fincerely that our Captain, so far from having been actually fo fuccessful in his Amours, would, in Reality, detest the Thought of feducing any Woman of Virtue to Infamy or Ruin. But what chiefly makes for his Honour, whether his Accounts be true or fictitious, is, that, in all his Declarations, he never once prefumed to mention, or, by the most distant Hint, would reveal the Names of fuch Ladies as were supposed to have yielded up their Charms to his triumphant Address. In short, tho' it gave him infinite Pleasure to boast of Favours, which he never received; yet, when urged to descend to Particulars, and confirm the Truth of his Affertions by a Disclosure of the Ladies Names. " No, Gentlemen, (he would reply) " may I perish in the very Moment my " Lips shall dare to utter the inviolable " Secret. I 5

" Secret. Know, I have too much " Gratitude to betray the dear Crea-" ture who bas done me the good Turn, " and too much Honour to blaft the " Reputation of any Woman who " bas not." Whenever, therefore, the Captain related the History of his amorous Conquests, it was generally received as an agreeable Romance, invented by him purely to raise a Laugh, and divert his Company withal. Beade the Advantage of a genteel Person, which is a never failing Pass-port to the Fair-Sex, the Captain could execute, with great Judgment and Harmony, on the Violin; he frequently accompanied the Ladies at their Harpsicord, and was ravish'd into Paradice, when they defired him to take Part in a Duet. One might be apt to suspect, that as the Fire of Youth is fo diametrically repugnant to the Frost and Chill of old Age, the Captain, fo lively, gay, and debonair, would feldom be feen to attract the Regard of feventy Years and upwards; yet has he often been noticed at the Coffee-house encircled with a Group of antient Figures, attentive

The ANTI-GALLICAN. 179 tentive to every Motion of his Lips, whilst

He spoke of most disastrous Chances,
Of moving Accidents by Flood and Field,
And Hair-breadth Scapes i'th' imminent
deadly Breach.

Or entertained them with the Bravery of the English at the Battles of Dettingen, Fontenoy, and Val. At other times would he describe the Position of their Troops at fuch a Juncture; their regular Discipline, toilsome Marches, and all the Hardships of a long Campaign; then he would celebrate, with a zealous Warmth of Applause, the Accomplishments and Conduct of some Leaders; whilft, at the same time, he blamed in mildest Terms; and generoufly endeavoured to exculpate the known Defects and Misbehaviour of others. He usually brought up the Rear of his Tale, with a circumstantial Relation of his own Adventures, his providential Escapes, his Agility and Resolution, during an Engagement; not forgetting his pathetic Addresses to the Soldiery. With Subjects of this kind the

the Captain has found means to make old Age his Friend and Admirer. -He possessed, in short, the happy Secret to establish himself in the Character of being a good-natured, facetious, and even sensible Man; and he has often been heard to fay, " That to attain to " fuch a Character, we need do nothing " more than to endeavour, and refolve " to please, and be pleased with our " Company" A Man of this focial Temper could not but be highly acceptable to Mr. Cobbam; he was charmed with the Captain's Conversation, and entreated the Favour of his Company at Rufus-Hall. The Captain overcome with the plain Sincerity and friendly Importunities of his new Acquaintance, yielded to his Invitation, and they fet out the next Morning together. Mr. Cobbam, foon after their Arrival, betook himself to Tripartite's, where Miss Kitty Gaylove received him very politely; and informed him her Uncle was then affifting at a Commission held about forty Miles distance; but, she believed, would return in three or four Days at the farthest; and in the mean time, fhe

the hoped Mr Cobbam would treat her with no Ceremony, but make use of her Uncle's House as his own. Mr. Cobbam replied, that, as his Wife and Daughter were both absent from home, he found himself very much disposed to accept her kind Invitation, on this Proviso, that he might be allowed to bring with him a worthy Officer and Friend of his. To this Miss Kitty had no Objection, and the Gentlemen paid their Visits very regularly once a Day, till Tripartite's Return; which I doubt not, but the Majority of my polite Readers, (who think their Affection fufficiently exprest, if they visit a Friend and Neighbour once in a Twelve-month) will be apt to smile at. I must therefore impute this Affiduity to the real and true Cause; and this was neither more nor less than a fecret Fellow-feeling, which even on fo fhort, and flight an Intimacy glowed with mutual Ardour in the Hearts of Miss Gaylove, and the Captain. Miss, in whom the want of facial Charms, was competently fupplied with good Sense, and other natural and acquired Qualifications, had, from her first Tete-a-tete with the gallant

lant Son of Mars, conceived a strong Prepoffession in his Favour. This embrio Passion encreasing by swift Degrees, ripened at last into Maturity, and became that thing, denominated -Love. The Captain was not behind hand with the fair Inamorata. Miss performed with great Ability on the Harpficord, her Voice was indifferently good; but her Taste and Judgment in vocal Music, excellent; in Company she was fprightly without Affectation; ferious without Formality, and eafy without being familiar. Exclusive of these happy Possessions which are so essential in prepetuating the connubial Felicity. Miss had gool. per. Annum left her by her Grandfather, and expected some confiderable Settlement, whenever her Uncle should give up the Ghost. All these Particulars, I must confess the Captain was no Stranger to; and I hope it will not be thought to derogate from the Sincerity of his Flame, when I mention that he had taken care to inform himself minutely from his Friend Cobbam of every Circumstance relating to the young Lady. This Caution of his-

his, before Matters were carried too far, as it was the Effect of a commendable Prudence, fo, I could wish it, more generally practifed: For I am fully convinced, that half the Broils, and Infelicities attendant on the conjugal State, are primarily owing to a disappointment of one or both the Parties, in respect of Fortune, Temper, or some other neglected Particular: And therefore it concerns all manner of Persons, who are inclined to enter into the holy Estate of Matrimony to consider every thing before-hand, with Deliberation and Prudence; and neither fuffer themfelves to be transported by the Rage of ungoverned Appetite; nor enfnared and cajoled by Appearances. And as the Importance of this Union is fo great, as to affect the future Tranquility of our Lives, we cannot, in my Opinion, be too circumspect, or too inquisitive before we enter into it. Reader, if thou would'st avoid the Sting of disappointed Hopes, the Torture of mutual Repoach, the undying Remorfe, and bitter Solicitude which accompany, with all their Train of Horrors, those unhappy Couples, who blind fold,

fold, and heedless of Futurity have rashly plunged into the fatal Abyss of Marriage, Ponder well the moral Lesson I have given thee, and depend upon this for a Truth, that if young People were less precipitate, in a Matter of this Consequence,

So many wretched Pairs would not, in vain, Of joyless Days, and restless Nights complain.

All this our Captain was fully apprized of; and finding, upon due Enquiry, that he was marching on firm Ground, he carried on his Attack with great Vigour. And, in short, within a few Days, had made, so considerable Advances, that he conceived great Hopes the Besieged would soon be brought to Capitulate upon bonourable Terms.

CHAP. XVIII.

How strange a Paradox is here revealed!

The Victor slies, the Vanquish'd keeps the Field.

ANON.

HINGS were in this flourishing Situation with the Captain, when Mr. Tripartite having now dispatched the Business that had called him from home, returned to Fox-Hall. Mr. Cobbam informed him of the Step his undutiful Wife had taken; and that confequently he could not have the Honour of being allied to him fo foon as he had flattered himself. Indeed, fays Tripartite, between you and I, Friend Cobbam, I am not forry for it. To fay the Truth, I think your Daughter is rather too green in Years. tho' I cannot deny but she might prove a most excellent Breeder, yet I'm afraid she would be somewhat awkward in the Management of a large Family. This I thought of fince I made the Propofal of taking her to Wife; and

and I have now in my Eye two more Damsels of equal Perfections, who are young, full of the animal Spirits, and fruitful as the Vine, I'll warrant 'em.—One of those, (I am not quite resolved on which) I intend to wed; and shall for that purpose, when my Choice is fix'd, treat with her Parents, and consummate our Nuptials in a few Days.

Mr. Cobbam wished him all the Bleffings of a numerous Progeny; and defired that, as he could not accede to the first of the Conditions specified in his Letter, he would be so obliging to furnish him with the Five hundred Pounds on the other. Accordingly he executed a Deed, whereby he conveyed to the faid Tripartite all that Part of his Estate adjoining to the said Park-wall, to hold to him, his Heirs and Affigns for ever; with a Condition, that on Payment of the faid five hundred Pounds and Interest, in one Month from the Date, the same should be of no Effect. And here I doubt not, Mr. Reader, but you will join with me in Admiration of Mr. Tripartite's furprifing Probity, Honour, and

and Generofity; he very freely advances the Sum of five hundred Pounds to a needy Friend, expects only the pitiful Gratuity of Fifty Guineas, exclusive of Principal and Interest, and limits the Payment to one Month; in Failure of which the whole Estate of Squire Cobham must become absolutely vested in him. - To proceed, Mr. Cobbam received the Cash, signed the Instrument, and the Captain, at his Request, was a fubscribing Witness-After this Transaction, at Tripartite's earnest Entreaty, they agreed to crack a Bottle, and fpend the Evening with him. Tripartite, who discerned by his military Habit, the Profession of Harry's Friend, was a good deal embarraffed at the Sight; fince his Presence, would naturally lay some Restraint on his Tongue; and yet he was exceedingly defirous of disputing with Mr. Cobbam's Principles.

Under this Dilemma, he thus addressed the Captain. I see, Sir, by your Dress, you follow the noble Profession of Arms; you eat King George's Bread, and therefore are bound to serve him: But as for Master Cobbam here, he is

a meer Methodist, or Enthusiast in Loyalty, and dedicates his Family, his Fortune, his Person, his Every-thing to this fingle Confideration; and yet, he expects nothing for all this; 'tis Pity King George knows nothing of his good Intentions; I am fure if he did, he could do no less than present him with a Ribband or a Dukedom. But I am afraid that instead of a Collar, Neighbour Cobbam will be more likely to meet with a Halter. For it feems he has lodged a confounded Quantity of Powder, Ball, and Arms in his House: which occasions many strange Surmises in these Parts; as being contrary to fome Laws now in Force; and which I doubt, my honest Friend will be a little better acquainted with in a fhort time. For I am told, a Messenger has been down here to make Enquiry about it. Now it will be a hard, and pitiful Case, if after all this mighty Expence, the poor Gentleman should be hanged for his Loyalty, Ha! Captain? Sir, fays the Captain, I cannot think this will be the case; for, from his Majesty's known Clemency, and Benevolence to his Subjects, I may fafely infer

infer, that, upon hearing the true Motives of Mr. Cobbam's Conduct, he would interpose between him and the Law; and, by some Acts of his Royal Bounty, make him a liberal Retribution of all Expences his faithful Attachment may have led him into.

This Observation of the Captain's was a bitter Crust to old Nick, who mumbled and chewed it for fome time, not forgetting to drop a few loofe Hints mon Laws—Subjects Rights abfolute, and above Prerogative, &c. Mr. Cobbam took Notice of the Discomposure in Tripartite's Looks, and thought this a proper Occasion to put in his Oar, and endeavour to humble him. So, affuming his usual Air of Intrepidity, I fee, what Tripartite aims at, he would fain depreciate and expose in a ludicrous Light, that unwearied Fidelity, with which, through all the Tenor of my Conduct, I have ever been ambitious to serve the best, and bestbeloved of Kings. And I will never hesitate to spend the last Drop of Blood in Defence of his facred Majesty King George,

George, our lawful Sovereign, and Protector of our Liberties and Religion, against all French Invaders, and Popish Pretenders whatfoever. Ha! ha! he! Interrupted Tripartite, affecting to laugh, that's a merry Conceit truly, Religion, and Liberty! Ha! ha! he! why prithee what's Religion, let me ask? - Why, Religion is nothing but a Bugbear, to keep Fools in awe! a meer Inventum Humanum, a political Bubble, contrived, like Marriage, to preferve Order and But for my Decorum in a State. Part. I fee no occasion for any Religion at all, it is a Thing that has produced more Controverfy and Bloodshed in the World than a little. And what are People the better for it? why, they are e'en just as wicked now as heretofore, and fo will continue to the End of the And, pray-how is one to find out what the true Religion is, when the whole Universe is divided with Turks, Jews, Christians, Heretics, and a thousand other Sectaries; infomuch that there are, I think, as many different Perfuafions, as Inhabitants on the Globe. In fhort, every one under the Sun, has a favourite Religion of his own, and fights

fights with his Neighbour because he won't profess the same. And hence those eternal Schifms, we are peftered withal, and which could never happen, if the Churches and Clergy were abolished, and People left to the Discipline of good wholefome Laws. Nay I would undertake, if both Houses of Parliament would but confent to pull down all religious Edifices whatever in this Kingdom, and appropriate the Materials of which they are built, together with all Church-plate, and Church-Lands, towards fatisfying the Exigence of public Affairs, an inexhauftible Revenue would accrue, fufficient to pay off the National Debt; and ease us of those galling Taxes, which we are faddled with. — Ay, — There's your Liberty too, fine Liberty! where all the common Necessaries of Life, all we fee, hear, touch, tafte, and fmell must be mulcted, to fupport a Family whose Succession to the Crown --- Peace thou fcurrilous Reptile, (cried Mr. Cobbam,) hold thy licentious Tongue, and re-frain the Torrent of thy unjustifiable Abuse before Resentment prompts me to some Act of Vengeance, which may make

make thee repent thy Infolence. Shall I with any Degree of Forbearance, hear my facred Sovereign reviled by a contemptible Fellow, whose only Merit confifts in an overgrown Estate! but whose Poverty of Gratitude makes him at the same time insensible of his Obligations to the happy Establishment which fecures to him the free Possession of that Estate! Do you know, continued he, inconfiderate Man, that it is owing to the peculiar Mildness of that Government, which you treat fo difrespect. that Men of fuch abandoned fully, Principles as yourfelf are fuffered to nestle undisturbed in the Land of Freedom, where being Strangers to the terrible Calamities of despotic Power, and papal Jurisdiction, you are pampered with the Indulgence, and grow wanton in the easy Enjoyment of your Luxuries! Hence it is you presume to fcatter around you the rancorous Emanation of your Hearts, which is conceived in Ignorance, and fostered in Arrogance and Conceit. - It may feem perhaps to be altogether nugatory, to perfift in Arguments, where one has to combat with blind, and willful Obstinacy;

But I must, and will espouse the good old Caufe. And in the first Place as to Religion, which you affirm to be foinfignificant, you have in this Land of Liberty, the bleft Toleration of electing for yourself; nor are we, as in most Nations abroad, obliged to conform to fuch irrational Tenets, fuch a prepofterous Faith as common Sense must needs despise and reject. As for my part, I rejoice in my Priviledge of being born in a Country, which with its Interests I prefer to all private Confideration; and give it the Preference to all other States, because it excels all the rest of the World, in its Freedom, Religion, and Property: In Religion, in having all the Advantages of Education, and holy Writ laid before us in our native Language; in Property, in being subject to no Laws, to which we have not ourselves As for your Favourite, the Pretender, there is no Man in England who understands the Constitution of his Country, that is at all concerned who, or what he is.

K

Of whom descended, or by whom begot.

* "We know very well he is not only lawfully excluded from what Estate his Parents, whoever they were, might have among us; but also from the Birthright and Freedom of an Englishman. The Pretender stands in our Law, a Traitor to this Nation, and we all remember him an Invader of it. By what Means, Methods, or Insinuations his Name has become

" for me to determine. This, I know

The above Lines marked thus "contain the Sentiments of the late Sir Richard Steele, which though they have been published before, yet being so necessary to be dispersed, and perused at the present Juncture, I could not but take the Freedom to insert, with some trisling but unavoidable Alterations; and though I am conscious their distinguished Beauty will make my Cousin Cobham's own Thoughts appear to much Disadvantage, yet the same superior Excellence, which must allways render them pleasing to a British Eye, will, I hope excuse me with the Reader for reprinting them in this Place.

" that by all Laws, Divine and Human, " he is an utter Stranger to us in e-" very Refpect. But, as he is our Ene-" my, perhaps one Reason for his having so many Well-wishers may " be, the Probability of his Conver-" fion to the Protestant Religion. " But the World has feen too much of " Occasional Conformity in Thrones, to want Abhorrence of fuch an Expedi-" ent. It is aftonishing, a Nation fo " injured as ours has been, by these very " Means, under the inauspicious Reigns of the Stuarts, should even bear the " mention of any thing which tends this way. But it adds to our Security " against this Infolent, that the Suc-" ceffion to the Crown is fettled on " the Family of a Prince who is wife, " valiant, and rich. The Liberties of " Europe are concerned against this gid-" dy Vagabond, and should he, by fo-" reign Force, be imposed upon us, that " Circumstance would determine the " Fate of our Neighbour Nations. " is true, that France may, if she pleases, " go a great way towards imposing " him upon us; and might possibly " fucceed in fuch an Attempt, if our

K 2

" other Neighbours should not, in our " Time of Need, interpose to prevent " it. I am forry to fay, that the In-" terests of this Impostor, and his mak-" ing an Attempt upon us one day, " are too much the Subject of ordi-" nary Discourse. But it behoves all " honest Men, no longer to treat Per-" fons, who advance Tenets favour-" ing the late Invader of their Sove-" reign and his Dominions, upon an " equal foot in Conversation; but to " oppose, and shun them as Accom-" plices of him, whose Success is in-" compatible with the Honour, the " Property, the Religion, the Liberty " of their Country. It would be ab-" ject Meanness to be cold or indiffer-" ent upon this Occasion. No, - they, " who profess themselves true Friends " to their King and Country, should all " conjoin, as one Man, in a common " Indignation against all who would perplex our Obedience, as faithful " Subjects, and true Britons." As for you, Mr. Tripartite, I am forry, very forry I have thrown myself under any fort of Obligation (if to have borrowed Money for an ample Equivalent

lent be any) to a Man of your detestable Principles; and from henceforth I renounce all Commerce and Connection whatever with you. For it is impossible for me to carry any degree of Friendship towards a Man, who is, at Heart, an Infidel to his God, a Traitor to his Sovereign, and a Foe to his Country. And, saying this with a disdainful Look, he snatched up his Hat, and quitted the Room abruptly with the Captain, leaving his Opponent ready to burst with Rage, and Vexation.

CHAP. XIX.

Twist Good and Ill, Dame Fortune shifts the Scene,

And now she frowns, and now she smiles agen.

Anon.

R. Cobham continued a Fortnight at Rufus-Hall, in company with Captain Meggot, till the Captain receiving an Order to repair to his Regiment, he was left alone. After the Captain's Departure, he employed him-K 2 felf

felf for feveral Days, converting Windows into Port-holes for his little Cannon, and making other Dispositions for a gallant Defence, in case of an Attack from the French. He then fettled all the rest of his household Affairs; and having dispatched a Letter to Cutberd fometime before, intimating the Day he purposed setting out for London with the Cash, he left his House to the Care of two Servants, charging them to keep a good Look out; and mounting his Palfrey, fet forward very early on the appointed Day. The Sun was not yet rifen, when paffing by a narrow Defile, through a Wood, in his way, he was furprized with the Report of a Piftol fired so near him from amongst the Trees, that the Ball passed through one Corner of his Hat. Upon this he clapped Spurs to his Horse, and was preparing to gallop out of Danger; when four Men, disguised in Masks, started from a Thicket, and feized his Bridle. of them immediately hauled him down into the Dirt, a third led the Horse with the Bags, in which his Money was deposited, out of fight, and the fourth affifted in rifling his Pockets, and dragging

ging him to a large Oak by the Wayfide, to which they bound him fast, without speaking a Word, and made off in vehement Hafte, as they heard fome Voices at a small Distance. - These approaching still nearer gave Mr. Cobbam some Hopes of Relief. Nor was he disappointed in his Expectation; for shortly after he descried a Jovial Crew of Sailors conducting along fome preft Men. By dint of a good Pair of Lungs he at last brought 'em to; they answered with a general Holloa, and Steering their Course directly for the Tree, they foon came up with him, uncoiled the Rope, and disengaged him from his Imprisonment. But all this was not executed beforethe poor Gentleman had fully answered the feveral Interrogatories of, Who are ye, D-n ye? Whence came ye? and who lash'd ye to this Tree? Having given them full Satisfaction in these Particulars, Tom Cat-call, the Boatswain, tipping the Wink at another of his Mesmates, said, "Body o'me, Fack, " may be the Sons of Bitches have ta-" ken to the Water; thee know'st we " met four Fellows that look'd as thoff " they were bound that way." And K 4 then

then turning to Mr. Cobbam, what d've fay, Master, will you along with us? Let's after and give 'um Chase, mayhap we may come along-fide of the Dogs, and split my Liver but wee'l do for 'um, we'll trim 'um, we'll make 'um do'ff the sheathing from their Faces, and down with their Colours, I'll warrant ye. Mr. Cobbam who thought it not at all improbable, but that the Villains might fly to fecrete themselves on board fome Vessel in the River, and fo make their Escape to a foreign Port, agreed to join in pursuit of them; which they continued with fo much Expedition, that they found themselves in a fhort time by the Water-fide, where their Barge lay in waiting. They had not put off long with Mr. Cobbam and the imprest Men, but the Boatswain began; Sir, you don't know, perhaps, that you are our Prisoner. Now, as you cannot get out of our hands, and must go on board our Tender, I'll give you the Choice (as you're a good looking fort of a Man) either to accept his Majesty's royal Bounty, and enter yourfelf a Voluntier, or else to be prest into the Service willy-nilly, and get nothing

nothing by it. If you'll accept the Bounty, proceeded he, like an honest Fellow, and a brave Englishman, let us shake Fifts, and you shall come off for a Crown Bowl of Punch, to drink his Majesty's Health. Never sure was poor Mortal in more Surprize than the Squire—To be kidnapped in such a Manner, and forced into the Service was base, he thought, and intolerable! However, as there was no Remedy but Patience, he confoled his Loss of Liberty with this Reflection. These honest Tars, thought he, are only discharging their Duty. Providence disposes all things for the best, and I'll be content to ferve my King and Country even in the humble Station of a common Sailor. Better fo, than wallow in Riches like Tripartite, and prove the Nuisance, and Poison of Society! Well, (he replied to the Boatfwain) 'tis true, you have played me a fcurvy Trick, but I heartily forgive you, as your Duty was the only Motive to it. I disdain to take the Bounty, but am willing to ferve his Majesty as a Voluntier.—That's great and generous, fays Cat-call, slapping him on the K 5 Shoulder.

Shoulder, D-mn my Bowels if 'tisn't. And, by G-ddye' mind me, you're a fine Soul, strike my Eyes if artn't .- And-(taking him by the Hand) 'Ill speak to our Captain, who, dye' take me, is as noble and honourable a Gentleman as ever trod upon Deck, and he shall give ye a good Birth dy'e fee, the first Opportunity, D-mn my Heart if he shan't. They were now in Sight of the Tender, when a large Ship, crouding all the Sail she could, directly crost their Way; and, notwithstanding their utmost Endeavours to avoid her, ran foul of 'em, and overfet their Barge.-Tho' this Accident might possibly happen through the Pilot's want of Skill, yet it is more reasonable to suppose, that the Crew perceiving who were in the Barge, and not chusing to fall into the Clutches of a Preff-gang, had done this by Defign. The Sailors being in their own Element immediately got upon the Keel without Difficulty, where they fat uttering the most horrid, outof-the-way, Imprecations against the Ships-Crew that ever were heard. And calling to them to throw out a Rope, and help to right their Barge again, this

was foon complied with by the Captain's Order; and a Boat being immediately dispatched from the Ships-Side, the Gang, together with Mr. Cobbam and the rest, were all providentially taken up, and not a Soul was lost.

Mr. Cobbam, after being bled, and discharging a great Quantity of Water at his Mouth and Nostrils, began to revive from a kind of Trance into which this Misfortune had thrown him. He no fooner heard a Number of People chattering an unknown Gibberish, and saw himself environed on every Side by certain strange Figures, appearing to be Foreigners by their Drefs, but he foftly whifpered to himfelf, what, do I owe my Life to French Rascals! to the Enemies of my Country? Oh! that I had perished in the great Deep! For better had it been to have died at once, than to live, to confess myself under Obligation to a Frenchman! Amongst the surrounding Croud he could not but take particular Notice of a young Gentleman, who wore an English Face, though somewhat disfigured with a Peruke a-la-mode de Pa-

ris, who feemed to interest himself in his Recovery, and had ordered fome Cloaths of his own to be well aired, and brought him to put on. This Humanity and Care, together with a Cordial Draught of strong Flip, restored his Strength apace: So that in a short time he was able to fit upright in the Captain's great Chair, and began to converse, and enquire who his Benefactors were, to whom he was indebted for Life, for there feemed to him to be a Mixture of French and English in the Cabin. The same young Gentleman informed him, their Ship was called the Medway Coaster, bound from Bologne to London; that he himself was an Englishman; and those Foreigners he observed in the Cabbin were French Protestants, and others of that Nation; who, on the Expectation of of a Rupture between the two Crowns, were come over to fettle with their Families in England, preferring a spontaneous Exile, and the Free Exercise of their Religion here, to Priestcraft and Oppression in their own Country. Mr. Cobbam thanked him abundantly for his Information, and the generous Care

Care he had taken in accommodating him with dry Cloaths. In the Midst of his Speech, directing his Opticks towards the Cabbin Door, he faw three Ladies, whose Faces he was very well acquainted with, just entring; one of whom had no fooner fixt her Eyes upon him, but fhe gave a loud Shriek and funk down in a Swoon. The young Gentleman darted swift as Lightning to support her, and Mr. Cobbam, weak as he was, endeavoured to crawl to her Affistance: and by the Application of proper Methods, she was very foon brought to Life again. I doubt not, but my fagacious Reader has by this time difcovered Sir Charles Bellair in the Perfon of the young Gentleman, and is ready to suspect, that these three Ladies are no other than the Sifter, Wife, and Daughter of Mr. Cobbam. The Reader is certainly right in his Surmife, and this accidental Meeting, we may imagine, caused a Profusion of Tears and Joy to fall from all Parties .-I then Height of this affecting Scene came in Tom Cat-call the Boatswain, and half a Dozen of his Brethren, who, having

having reinftated his Barge, and laded out the Water, was collecting together his Prisoners; many of whom, under favour of the Ship's Crew, had absconded into different Parts of the Hold, and lay fnugly concealed. He would fain have dragged Mr. Cobbam from his Sanctuary in the Cabbin; but Sir Charles intervened, and acquainting him who Mr. Cabham was, and that his Captain, to whom he was no Stranger, should know the Insolence he had been guilty of, poor Cat-call dropt upon his Marrow-bones, most humbly craved their Honours Pardon for his Miftake, and hoped their Honours would forgive him an Offence, which was more the Effect of Ignorance, than wilful Intention. - Sir Charles admonished him to be more careful of impressing Gentlemen for the future, and promised, in Behalf of Mr. Cabbam and himself, to take no further Notice of it, provided he would release all the Hands he had preffed on board of their Ship. He instantly complied with this, and returned to his Barge, well pleafed that he had escaped on such easy Conditions, -Mrs. Traffic went afide

afide with her Brother, and reprefented his past Conduct in such a Light to him, that he was brought at last to confess, his Patriot Zeal had been carried to Lengths of Extravagance; and he affured her, that for the future he would alter the Plan of his Conduct. He freely accused the Cruelty and Folly of his Intention, to have compelled his Daughter into Union with fuch a Wretch as Tripartite: He owned, he fincerely despited himself for so inconfiderate a Refolve, and the pecuniary Motive which influenced him to make it; and told her, he could never fufficiently extoll her Prudence and Kindness in taking Sopby with her to Boulogne, and rescuing her by this Means from the Jaws of Mifery. - When the had thus brought him over to the full Conviction of his Errors, the took Occasion to infinuate, that a Gentleman of Sir Charles's Worth and Fortune would bid fairer to render her Niece happy than old Tripartite; and, in the Conclusion, she gave him to know, that the young Couple were fo aptly disposed to make a Match on't, that nothing but the Sanction of his Consent.

Confent, and the Marriage Ceremony, remained to accomplish fo defirable an End. - Mr. Cobbam received the Hint with all imaginable Transport: In short, he gave his Fiat, and they resolved, after Sir Charles had transacted fome necessary Business in Town, to fet out for Rufus-Hall, and there to celebrate the Nuptials. - Some time before their Departure into the Country for this Purpose, Mr. Cobbam being one Day amusing himself, on the Royal-Exchange, with contemplating the infinite Variety of bufy Mortals that constantly resort thither, he met quite improvidently with his old Acquaintance Mr. Owen. Till that Moment the present State of his Family Affairs had fo absorbed almost every other Confideration, that he had never once, fince his first coming ashore, bestowed a Thought on the Society. He immediately accosted Tudor, and enquiring after the other Members, that Gentleman replied, "You will be furpri-" zed, Mr. Cobbam, when I tell you, " that I am not a Welchman, as you " have all along believed me, but my " real Name is, MEANWELL, and I " am

" am a Merchant of established Business " in this City. - What induced me " to pass under a sictitious Name, you " shall hear. - It was merely Chance " that first threw me in the Way of " your Society. - I was by Accident in " a Room contiguous to that wherein " the Members were affembled, and, " by Means of a thin Partition, could " hear distinctly every Syllable of their " Conference. By liftening with At-" tention, I found, they were a Set " of most nefarious Sharpers, and had " formed a base Combination to impose " upon, and gull a Country Gentleman " of Fortune, whose Name they did " not mention. Curious to know who " this Gentleman was, that I might " warn him of his Danger, I got Ac-" cess by Dint of Money, much Per-" fuafion, and pretending to be an in-" offensive ignorant Cambrian, and was " admitted a Member of the Society .-"To the end they might repose an " unscrupulous Confidence in me, I " took Occasion one Day to inform " them, I was no Stranger to the " fworn Confederacy they had entred " into against you, but defired them " not

" not to be startled; for that I was as " willing as the best of 'em to carry on " the Scheme, provided I might be an " equal Sharer in the Profits. This " they affented to with great Pleasure, " and from thenceforward I was privy " to all their fecret Cabals, with a " Detail of which it would be needless " to tire you. - Suffice it to fay, that " on Receipt of your last Letter which " Cutberd brought to us, they refolved " to attack and rob you of the five " hundred Pounds, in your Return to "Town, and afterwards retire with " this, and what they had already " fleeced you of, to Rotterdam .- Brom-" ley was for adding Murder to the "Villainy, alledging that dead Men " tell no Tales. But I remonstrated fo " obstinately against it, that we had " almost broke into an open Quarrel .-" At length however he was pacified, " and agreed we should only execute " the Robbery, as had been concer-" ted. I determined without Delay to " take Horse, and give you timely " Notice of the intended Outrage, but " Bromley, whose Cunning is not to be " parallelled, for some Reason or other " fmoaked

" fmoaked my Defign, and in the Instant " I was about to mount my Horse a Bai-" liff arrested me at his Suit, for a pre-" tended Debt of fifty Pounds; not-" withstanding I offered to pay the " Money, nay double the Sum, if he " would but discharge me, which Mr. " Catchpole refused to do, infisting I " must have committed some extraor-" dinary Crime, I was fo impatient to " be gone. I was then hurried away to " a Spunging-house, from whence, " after two Days Confinement, he en-" larged me, but it was then too late " to be of any Service to you. I can-" not forget to mention a former In-" stance of their Knavery which I " have detected. You must know, " they had contracted with different " Tradesmen for a large Magazine of " Military Stores in your Name, which " are not paid for to this day; and by " this means they have cozened you " of the two hundred Pounds, which " you very imprudently paid on the " Sight of their Bill."

Mr. Cobbam was almost turned into a Statue with this Intelligence. As foon

as he regained the Use of Speech, he protested he could scarce have given Credit to what he, Mr. Meanwell, had told him. But if it was true, as upon reviewing all Circumstances, he had little Reason to question his Veracity, he faid, nothing more deeply affected him than Cutberd's Perfidy: to whom, in Confideration of his fupposed Honesty and Integrity of Heart, he had for many Years past allowed an annual Stipend of twenty Pounds. Mr. Meanwell affured him, he would find but too much Reason not to diftrust the Account he had given him; was forry, he faid, that it came fo unfeasonable, but hoped it would be a Premonition to his future Conduct in Life; and exhorted him, as he valued his own Happiness, and that of his Family, to attend more to his domestic Affairs; to leave Politics to Statesmen, and Fighting to Soldiers; and be content to pay liberally and chearfully towards the Support of those, whom the Government had deemed fufficient to be employed for the public Security. Mr. Cobbam was very thankful for his Advice, which was in great measure needless.

needless, as the Detection of such a complicated Scene of Villainy, had operated more forcibly and effectually on his Mind, than any Monitory Precepts, and had determined him to spend the Remainder of his Days at home; which was the only Way of making his Dear Lady amends for his many tedious Absences, and of repairing his shattered Fortune. The slender Remains of which, after clearing all Incumbrances, would barely suffice to maintain them in a genteel and frugal Manner.

CHAP. XX.

How sweet when all the Storms of Life are past,
In Wedlock's happy Port to sleep at last.

ANON.

R. Cobbam, on his Return from Change, recounted to Sir Harry and the Ladies the aftonishing Particulars Mr. Meanwell had imparted to him; and added, that it gave him the most inexpressible Anguish, to recollect one Action of his, by which, he told

Committee of the second

told them, he had brought Destruction on his innocent Family. On being defired to explain himself, he discovered his Contract with Tripartite, to whom unless the Money he had taken upon Loan was repaid in four Days, at which Time the stipulated Term would expire, his whole Estate would become forfeit, and alienated. Oh, faid Sir Charles, if that be all, Sir, pray don't make yourself any longer uneasy about it. I may now prefume to reckon myself as one of your Children, and the Duty I owe to you, who will shortly stand in the Relation of a Father to me. is a Tie which obliges me to offer my Fortune to your Disposal. My Purse, Sir, is yours, and you may apply it to what ever Purpose you think convenient. I have this Morning, thank God, compleated the Business which detained me in Town, and fee no Reason why we may not bid adieu to London to-morrow. The Day after if you please, Sir, we will accomodate Matters with Mr. Tripartite. Mr. Cobham's Heart and Eyes were too full topermit his making Reply. He tenderly embraced Sir Harry and, beck'ning to his Daughter, he joined their Hands

Hands together, bestowing at the same time his hearty Bleffings on the young Couple; and faid to Sir Harry, he wished his dear Sophy might prove not unworthy the Honour he intended her. Mrs. Cobbam and her Sifter added a thousand tender Wishes for their Happiness, and no. thing was wanting to making it compleat but the Hymeneal Rites; to folemnize which they left London betimes the next Morning; and, arriving at Rufus-ball the same Day, detached a Special Messenger to Parson Trueman; who obeyed the joyful Summons; and finding they were provided with a Licence under the Lord Primate's Seal, he immediately joined their Hands, as their Hearts were connected before, and the Evening was spent in a general Festivity. The next Day the Bride and the Bridegroom, together with the whole Party, went to Fox-ball. But how great was their Surprize, to find all the Domestics in deep Tribulation: Upon enquiring into the Cause, they were told, that Mr. Tripartite, having just struck a Bargain with Squire Wiseacre, for the Purchase of his Daughter in Marriage, had fet out in consequence

to espouse the Young Lady; and the very Day he left his own House, after eating a hearty Dinner at an Inn upon the Road, he was taken suddenly speechless, and sealed his Quietus before any Assistance could be brought him. This News was not over and above afflicting to the Company; for their Neighbour Tripartite was one of those miserable Entities, who, like Chartres of infamous Memory, are neither beloved when Living, nor regretted when Dead.

Upon being ushered into the Parlour. they beheld Miss Gaylove o'erwhelmed in decent Sorrow, for the Loss of her Uncle. On one Side of her stood the Captain, (to whom she had sent an Express) but newly lighted from his Horse, stained with the Variation of each Soil, and administring foft Whifpers of Comfort to the weeping Fair. -On the other Side fat the Executors perufing the Will, by which they informed her, that after Payment of a few Legacies to his Servants, and the Funeral Expences, she was entitled to all the Rest, and Residue of her late Uncle's Real and Personal Estate, and that

The ANTI-GALLICAN. 217 that, in default of her Issue, it was left in remainder to Goody Tabitha Mac-cawdle an old Scotch Woman in that Parish, who had always nurfed him in his Days of Sickness, and was a most violent Anti-Han-v-r-an. - Miss Gaylove received the feveral Congratulations of all present, on this joyful Piece of News, with great Modesty and Composure; and, casting a tender Glance at the Captain, feemed to fay with her Eyes, " all this is too little to bestow " upon one I love fo tenderly.". - To draw nearer the Extremity of my Clue, I shall pass by several frivolous Circumstances that occurred during fix Months after Tripartite's Decease; at the Expiration of which, Miss Gaylove, knowing no Cause or Impediment to the contrary, gave her Hand to Captain Meggot; a Comedy, called The Second Marriage, was performed with much Applause by Parson Trueman. - And great were the Rejoicings upon that Occafion. - The Captain was as happy as an affectionate Wife and an immense Fortune could render him; and, being now fo well provided for, he refigned his Commission, in favour of a brave young

young Officer in his Regiment. I must not here omit one Circumstance that redounds to the Captain's immortal Honour. — Upon Mr. Cobbam's Tender of the five hundred Pounds, with Interest, the Captain searched for the Instrument, to which he had set his Name as Witness, and having found it, after a tedious Scrutiny, he read the Contents to his Wife, and immediately after committed it to the Flames with these Words, "this, my Love, is but a slender Token of our Esteem for so worthy a Gentleman, so good a Subiget, and so dear a Friend, as Mr.
icobbam.

The two Families kept up the greatest Harmony, and scarce a Week past, without their paying alternate Visits.—Sir Harry and the Captain, at Mr. Cobbam's motion, consented to join with him in a loyal Association, and offered a Premium of two Guineas a Head to any able-bodied Men, that would enlist themselves under his Majesty's Banner, either in the Fleet or Army. And by this generous Largess, and their personal Application, they soon prevailed

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prevailed on a confiderable Number
to enter themselves.

CHAP. XXI.

Befure to turn the Penny; lye and fwear,
Tis wholesome Sin. DRYDEN.

A MONGST other Papers which the Executors had thrown into the Captain's Hands, the following curious Differtation, found in Tripartite's own Writing, afforded a good deal of Diversion one Evening by the Fire-side. — The Captain having given me his Consent, I have here inserted it Word for Word, Pro Bono Publico.

FOR ASMUCH as I, Nicholas Tripartite, de Comitat. Cant. Armig. have by
dint of Industry, and certain other Methods, contrived to accumulate a very
plentiful Fortune; Now it seemeth,
this exceeding Amplitude of Wordly
Estate hath afforded much Ground of
Wonderment to sundry of my Friends,
and others, who cannot devise by
what right-excellent Ways and Means
L 2

I am become so much more abounding in Opulence than they, who have effayed with equal Pains to raise themselves unto the same Level.—Now therefore, to the end that Ages yet unborn may gather the Fruits of my Knowledge and Experience, I do here, with my own Hand, divulge all I know touching this inestimable Art of getting Money, or the true Philosopher's Stone; of which whoever maketh a seemly use, cannot fail to thrive in the World as I have done.

Know then, that all Handicrafts, and fome other Branches of Trade, are to be separated into two Partitions, ART and MYSTERY.

The ART is that Science in Manufacturing, or collecting such Materials as are proper for the exercising or carrying on any particular Occupation.

The MYSTERY confisteth in the Science of buying and selling those Manufactures or Materials, so as to produce the greatest Profit.

Every

when to look erare . - When to erach, Every regular Apprentice should be bred up to some smattering in these two Sciences: And tho' the former, or the ART, doth require little more than a common Mechanic Genius; yet, the latter, or Mystery, most certainly demandeth a large Extent of Ability, and a perfect Acquaintance with Human Nature.

Whoever would fucceed in the Mys-TERY, should be very intelligent in all the Rules of Metoposcopy, which will instruct him how to guess the Names, Condition, or Fortune of Perfons by a fingle View of their Faces, Bodies, et cetera. He should by this Means be capable of judging whether his Customers are experienced or unexperienced in the Wiles of Traffic;of diftinguishing (if possible) a Waiting-Maid from her Mistress, and abate or rife in his Terms, accordingly. -He must know when to cringe and flatter, and when to personate the downright, plain-dealing, Shopkeeper -When to be impudent, and when to be modest. - When to smile, and L 3 when blust

when to look grave. - When to exact, and when to be moderate in his Affestments: In fhort, he must so mould and controul every Feature of his Countenance, and every Passion of his Mind, as to delude his Customers into a firm Belief of his Integrity. - He should, moreover, be not unversed in polite Behaviour. It will be needful for him to make his Bows and Submissions with due Grace and Formality, (which, if he is not already expert in, may be learnt for a small Sum of Mr. N. H-rt, L. D. who instructeth grown Gentlemen therein) and hand a Lady into her Coach with proper Ceremony and Address; not forgetting to pass such Compliments on her Person and Equipage, as the Occasion, or his own Prudence, may fuggeft.

In drawing out his Bills, particular Care should he taken to charge agreeable to the Ranks and reputed Fortunes of his Customers. — The better to explain myself, I will illustrate this Matter with an Example in my ordinary Practice; and I the rather fix upon my own Profession, as (tho' I say it that should

should not say it) I look upon an Attorney to be not only one of the most honest Tradesmen, but the most punctual and observant in respect to this Particular.

Some few Days before the Long Vacation, I thus account with two of my Clients.

Mr. John Nokes, of Kent, Yeoman, Dr. to Nicholas Tripartite, Esquire.

Trin . Term, 175	6.	id D	hair
9 51 51 3	1.	S.	d.
To Serjeant with Briefe	1	1	0
Attendance —	0	3	4
Term Fee	0	10	6
Porters and Letters	0	1	63
For Trouble, preparing Witnesses, and attending the Tryal	0	10	6
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The Right Worthy and Right Honourable the Lord Viscount, Stiles, D. to Nichs., Tripartite.

Trin: Term, 17	56.		
lays before the Long Va-	1	5	d.
To Serjeant with Briefe	- 2	2	0
Attendances -	2	.2	0
Term Fee	I	5	0
Porters and Letters —	1	15	41
Coach-hire	1	5	0
Refreshing Fee to Council	3	3	0
Paid Chief Justices, and Judges Dinners	12	12	0

For extra Trouble and-Fatigue, preparing Witnesses for the Tryal, and likewise for various Attendances at Jonathan's, George's, Dick's, Tom's, John's, Will's, and other Coffee-Houses

Left to your Lordship's Generosity

£ 24 4 4 1

In the above Bill the Reader wil perceive, how necessary and interesting

is, for People, in this or any other Business, to be thoroughly grounded in the Theory and Practice of the Mystery. — It ought indeed to be inseparably connected with Law, Physic, Drapery, and all other Trades and Professions whatever. — The Londoners seem entire Masters of it, and many are the Benefits it derives to them. For altho' some may imagine it tendeth to the Encouragement of Chicane, Knavery, and Extortion, yet it is the readiest way I know of to regale on Turtle and Burgundy; to maintain a Chariot, a Villa, or a Wh—re.

Witness my Hand,

NICHOLAS TRIPARTITE.

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CHAP. XXII.

This Lump of Projects, e'er it be lick'd o'er,
Is like a Bear's Conception: Stratagems
B'ing but begot, and not got out, are like
To Cannons undischarg'd; they do no Harm,
Nor Good; true Policy, breeding in the Brain,
Is like a Bar of Iron, whose Ribs being broke,
And softened with Fire, you then may forge it
Into a Sword to kill, or to a Helmet,
To defend Life.
MARLOE,

To conclude Mr. Cobbam's History, he is now executing all the Duties becoming a private Station, has laid aside all whimsical Vagaries, and Romantic Projects. He spends his leisure Hours in teaching his Servants and Tenants the Military Exercise, and sometimes reads to his Family a Portion of Rapin; and comments, with many diverting Remarks, on the Exploits of our Forefathers at Cress, Agincourt, and Jerusalem.

The News-Papers are fent to him with exact Punctuality; all which he has

has contracted for by the Lump, except one. The Publisher of which, having been chaftized for inculcating feditious Principles, has fallen under Mr. Cobbam's Displeasure likewise. -He had the Curiofity, however, to read that particular Effay which had given fo much Offence. And declared himself of Opinion, that no Person but Tripartite, was capable of avowing Treafon in so barefaced and shameless a Manner. Therefore he had great Reafon to fuspect him to have been the Author of it. But, - Requiescat in Pace! - Let us neither rake up the Ashes of the Dead, nor draw upon us the Censure of the Living. - I could wish with my Cousin Harry, that there mas no fuch thing as Party-Spirit fubinting among us; but that all my Countrymen would join their Hearts, Heads, and Hands in one common Cause, the Preservation and Defence of our Liberties, our Religion, and the present happy Establishment.

If I may be allowed to close this Narrative of Mr. Cobbam's Adventures with some Reslexions, by way of Moral;

ral; I must own, I think the leaving his Family and Affairs, the ruining his Estate with unprofitable Expences, the endangering his Person in a temerarious Enterprize, his dabbling in Politicks, and rambling like a true Knight Errant in quest of frantic Atchievements, have all fo ftrong a Tincture of Folly and Absurdity in them, that I can never be brought to applaud his Conduct, or think him a whitt the better Patriot, for being a bad Husband. -In short, if he has a Right to claim: any Merit, it can only be from his having meant well. As to his Sentiments in respect to our Enemy, the French, they are fuch as will not, I presume, be thought uncharitable, or unbecoming the Lips of any true Englishman. - Since his Error became conspicuous to him, his generous Association with Sir Harry and the Captain for the Encouragement of Soldiers and Seamen, to ferve more willingly in the present Exigence of Affairs, is a Proof of his possessing, in a very eminent Degree, that hearty Love for his King and Country, which, not taking Difcretion for it's Guide before, had rifen into

but being at length attempered and moderated, by sedate Resection, becomes true Patriotism, and shines around him with all the Splendor of a Virtue.

The Reader, if he has Patience to attend me through, will find, I have not given the remotest Handle to the Critic, for accusing me of aiming to extinguish public Spirit. On the contrary, it has been my principal Design to establish and recommend it. But Patriotism, like other Virtues, lies centered between two equi-distant Points. Whenever it transgresses the prescribed Limits, it is gradually degraded, as it recedes further and further towards either of those Points.

'Twixt two Extreams there is a golden Mean, Which to this Side or that must never lean. If once the narrow Boundaries are crost, Our Notions of what's right and just are lost.

Every Person knows by what easy Transitions too much Valour swells into Rashness, or too little subsides into Cowardice; how Religion is terminated

nated on the one hand, by Entbufiafm, on the other by Infidelity. Thus even Patriotifin, when it steps beyond the Line that circumscribes it, either degenerates into chimeric Madness and brutal Prejudice; or falls into Supineness or Disaffection: All which Extremes are equally to be shunned, and a Medium in this may undoubtedly be found; which if we be content to act in, without quitting our Sphere, we may find Opportunities enough to make our Persons or Fortunes serviceable to the Common-wealth, without aspiring to Heroism; without emulating the Puissance of an Alexander, a Cafar, or a Charles of Sweden; whose almost incredible Exploits where influenced more by a Passion for Fame, than a Love of their Country, and owe their wonderful Success, either to Chance or a supernatural Agency. Whilst we are wrapt in folemn Admiration of the Magnanimity of these Demi-gods, we seldom reflect that the Blood of Thousands. was rashly lavished to grace their Brows with Laurels.

This fingle Consideration methinks should preponderate the Merit of their Chivalry, and make them appear to us as a set of inbuman Madmen, who cared not how many Lives they sacrificed, how many foreign States they embroiled, or how much they impoverished, distressed, and dispeopled their own; provided their Names might be recorded in the Book of Fame, and themselves immortalized as Heroes of invincible Prowess.

Which, by the Passions in Confusion led, The Images of Right and Wrong mistakes, And Rage, or Folly no great Difference makes.

In short, in all our Undertakings for the common Good, Reason, Judgment, and Disprejudice should carry their full Weight; and teach us to engage in no Scheme, but what may eventually turn to our own Honour, and the general Advantage. On the other hand, let us not tamely give way to such violent Gusts of patriotic Fury, as may transport us into intemperate Zeal, and extravagant Measures,

Measures, hurrying us away from the Practice of such wifer Means as would have tended to the certain Emolument of our Country and ourselves.

True Patriotism is seen in great Exploits,

That Justice warrants, and that Wisdom
guides;

All else is tow'ring Frenzy and Distraction,

CHAP. XXIII.

While purer Slumbers spread their golden Wings,

A Train of Phantoms in wild Order rose, And, join'd, this intellectual Scene compose. Pope.

History to the destined Period, I threw down my Pen; and, looking stead-fastly on the Manuscript before me, began to entertain myself with those Self-Applauses, and slattering Conceits, which most Authors are sensible of, whilst they survey their new-fangled Performances. The delightful Expectations of appearing in Print, and of being perused

perused and approved of by many an honest Briton, combined altogether to plunge me in an ecstatic Reverie, by which I was infenfibly beguiled to gentle Slumber; when my active Fancy presented me with the following Vision. Methought I was on a fudden conveyed within a spacious Building, which on Enquiry I found was called the. TEMPLE of NOVELTY. It was thronged with an infinite Number of both Sexes, dreft in the most Grotesque and ludicrous Habits Imagination can paint. Some had carried this Extravagance of Fancy fo far, and disguised themfelves in fuch a manner, that it was impossible to find out any Refemblance they bore to the Human Species. Some of these. had diversified their Habit, with the Figures of Giants, Lillputians, Dragons, and Devils, which put me in mind of the painted Tunicks, worn by the condemned Heretick at an Auto-de-Fe. Indeed there were very few, whose Dress was not characterifed with fome unnatural Absurdity. In some you might peruse an Air of Vanity and Affectation; in others a certain Tawdriness, which tho' it imposed on the Eye at a Distance,

yet appeared on a closer View, to be extreamly Coarfe, wrought in a bad Tafte, and of little Value. Here you might observe a Number of shocking Wretches balf-cloatbed with Filthy Rags, which difgusted the Sight, and discovered nothing but Poverty and Obsceneness; whilst another Set were attired in parti-coloured Habits, like fo many Jack puddings, and by their Grimace, Drollery, and antick Gesticulations, seemed very desirous of raising a Laugh. I took particular Notice, that every one of these Perfonages feemed to picque himself on being drest in a manner different from the reft, and to think theirs much inferior to his own in Point of Richness, Elegance, and Beauty. This arrogant Notion of Superiority occasioned many warm Disputes with one another for Precedence; they insulted each other with bitterest Invectives. One Party affirmed, that if his Opponent displayed any particular Grace or Excellence in his Drefs, it was not his own Taste, but meanly pilfered from fomebody else; whilft, on the contrary, the other recriminated his Charge of Plagiarism, and pointed out a hundred Improprieties and Defects, which 30%

which he had detected in the Garb of his Antagonist, and avoided in his own. This Contention for Preeminence foon caused a violent Hubbub in the Temple, and an open Rupture feemed to be inevitable; when, behold, on a fudden, in the very Height of the Cabal, a Voice like Thunder was heard, commanding Silence; inftantly, two Ivory Gates flew open, and there entered the Genius of Novelty, who presided over these his numerous Votaries. He was the most extraordinary Being I had ever heard, of, or met with, in the Pantheon, a hundred Seats were fcarce fufficient for his purpose; he was continually shifting from Place to Place, and did not appear in the fame Dress for two Minutes together: In short, his whole Perfon underwent perpetual Alterations. He was now come to put a final Stop to the Controverfy which raged among his Votaries; to determine their Merits, and to fettle each in his respective Degree of Precedence. Those, who first approached his Footstool to be examined, acquainted him their Names were, D-vil Dick, The Footman ennobled, the accomplished Rake, and fome others; and became extreamly urgent

urgent to make known their Pretenfions. And, indeed, they proclaimed their own Praises with so much Noise and Insolence, that they were ordered to be driven away by Force, and banished the Temple for ever. After this Decree, the Genius strictly inquired into the Deferts of the feveral Candidates; which in the Conclusion appeared so equal, that he commanded them to draw Lots, and leave it to Chance to decide the Matter of Precedence. He then made a Division of the whole Company, which he marshalled into two Ranks, and appointed a Chief to stand at the Head of each Party. To each Chief was presented an Enfign, on one of which was infcribed in Capital Letters, Romance; on the other, Novels. I could not but take particular Notice of these two, who were easily distinguished, by an Air of natural Simplicity, and unaffected Goodbumour, from their respective Parties.

He, who bore Romance for his Motto, I observed was drest after the Spanish Mode. The other Chief appeared in a plain English Dress, and so strongly resembled

urgent

resembled the late Justice F-lding in every Feature, that, although I stood aloof at some Distance, I was almost positive of his being the very individual Person. - That I might not be mistaken as to this Point, I buftled among the Croud, and attempted to take a nearer Survey of him. But the more I pushed forward for this Purpose, the further still I feemed to have removed myself; so that, after many uneffectual Trials, I was forced at length to defift, and was retiring in a very forrowful Mood to a distant Corner of the Temple, when a Stranger accosted, and presented me with a Scroll of Paper, telling me, at the fame time, he was dispatched by his Master, the Chief of the Novelists, (who was really the Person I had supposed him to be) to acquaint me, "That he approved my strenuous Endeavours " to come near to him, but that was " a Favour hitherto decreed to few or " none. That he wish'd me Success " in my future Undertakings, and re-" commended the Contents of that " Paper to my Perusal." I returned all due Acknowledgments, per Bearer, to his Worship, and, opening the Scroll, found

found it contained some Poetry, which I had no fooner read, but methought the Affembly broke up. The Ivory Gates a fecond time flew open, and the Genius of Novelty withdrew, amidst the tumultuous Acclamation of his Votaries: the intolerable Loudness of which soon put an end to my Vision. I am forry to fay the Verses were not so strongly imprinted on the Tablet of my Memory, as I could have defired, but, on awaking, I immediately fell to work, and committed the following to Paper, which (unless I am mistaken) were much the fame as I received by the Hands of the Messenger.

Whilft George, the great Support of Frce-dom's Cause,

Defends our Faith, and rules with wholefome Laws;

His pious Cares to all our Wants extend,

At once our King, our Father, and our Friend.

Here, Britons, bere, with grateful Rev'-

The mighty Guardian of your Liberty.

Think

Think well, (e'er Faction tempt your Faith astray)

On Popish Juggles, and Tyrannic Sway.

From this blest Isle, to France your View direct.

Where Rapine rules, insatiate and uncheck't.
There droops poor Industry with streaming Eye,
And pining Commerce sits neglected by!
There Poverty exalts his iron Hand,
And scatters Mis'ry o'er th' afflicted Land!
Near him, in tatter'd Wretchedness, are seen,
Soup-Maigre, and Disease of squallid Mien!
The Peasant there, with Years and Cares de,
prest,

Whom the gay Prospect of approaching Rest, Deludes with Hope, to spend Life's small Remains,

In calm Fruition of his Youthful Gains,
Sees the Support of his declining Age
Grip'd by some Farmer's avaritious Rage!
In vain he sheds the plaintive Tear, or shows
His hoary Treffes, and his furrow'd Brows!
But should Resentment urge his hasty Spleen,
To brave th' Oppressor with Investive keen,
Then let the hapless Wretch prepare to feel
The tort'ring Rack, or perish in Bastile.
Oh, Slaves to Caprice! Subjects of Controul!
Chain'd are your Hands, and Fear subdues
your Soul!

Yet, happy Mortals, mid'st your Slav'ry blest, Ye cannot mourn the Loss, of what ye ne'er possest.

We blend in one our Int'rest, Duty, Love; Nor yield our Hands, unless our Hearts approve.

The Bond of Faith sincere, with social Ties,

Alike the People, and the Prince, allies.

We, when despotic Ministers oppress,

With Tongue dare censure, or with Sword

redress.

" Come then, my Friends, to whom benignant Heaven

" The precious Dow'r of Liberty has given,

"Cherish with tend rest Care the lovely Maid,

And freely bleed, when the demands your Aid.

" And should Invasion's horrid Tumultsroar,

" Threat'ning with Gallic Arms our Albion's Shore;

Swift to the Field your glad Auxiliance bring,

"True to your GOD, your COUNTRY, and your KING.

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